

سكايان الامل

Monday June 1 1998

Abu Dhabi D 8.50
Algeria US\$ 2
Amman US\$ 1.50
Ankara US\$ 1.50
Baghdad US\$ 1.50
Beijing US\$ 1.50
Bombay US\$ 1.50
Brussels US\$ 1.50
Cairo US\$ 1.50
Cardiff US\$ 1.50
Cebu US\$ 1.50
Chennai US\$ 1.50
Colombo US\$ 1.50
Copenhagen US\$ 1.50
Dallas US\$ 1.50
Dhaka US\$ 1.50
Doha US\$ 1.50
Dubai US\$ 1.50
Frankfurt US\$ 1.50
Geneva US\$ 1.50
Helsinki US\$ 1.50
Hong Kong US\$ 1.50
Istanbul US\$ 1.50
Jakarta US\$ 1.50
Karachi US\$ 1.50
Kuala Lumpur US\$ 1.50
Lahore US\$ 1.50
London US\$ 1.50
Los Angeles US\$ 1.50
Lyons US\$ 1.50
Madrid US\$ 1.50
Manila US\$ 1.50
Melbourne US\$ 1.50
Miami US\$ 1.50
Moscow US\$ 1.50
Mumbai US\$ 1.50
New York US\$ 1.50
Oman US\$ 1.50
Paris US\$ 1.50
Perth US\$ 1.50
Rangoon US\$ 1.50
Riyadh US\$ 1.50
Singapore US\$ 1.50
Sydney US\$ 1.50
Taipei US\$ 1.50
Tel Aviv US\$ 1.50
Tokyo US\$ 1.50
Toronto US\$ 1.50
Winnipeg US\$ 1.50
Zurich US\$ 1.50

The Guardian

Printed in London, Manchester, Frankfurt and Roubaix

Inside today's Guardian International find the unrivalled 2 page-sports broadsheet

Sport

Pages 13-24



Decision day
time runs out for
England's World
Cup coach

Fight for real
democracy

Comment, page 8

More steel
jobs to go

Finance, page 11

Cut in air margins 'risks disaster'

Keith Harper
Transport Editor

A DECISION to halve air safety margins in response to congested skies could have disastrous consequences unless safeguards are added, experts have warned.

New rules mean that within three years aircraft at high altitude over Europe will be separated in height by 1,000 feet instead of 2,000.

Airlines from eastern and southern Europe, which lack the technology to cope with the new regulations governing distance between aircraft, have fuelled fears of increased near misses.

Britain has backed the recommendation by Eurocontrol, the inter-government

Andrew Fisher, of the Consumers Association, said: "We have to listen to what the pilots are saying and take their concerns on board."

The changes, which are expected to be introduced by 2001 after trials next year, will mean that up to double the number of aircraft will be able to fly at high altitudes over Europe. The move will lead to significant fuel savings for the airlines.

The Civil Aviation Authority welcomed the change but insisted safety remained its priority. It said the 3,000 feet rule had not changed since the 1950s and was obsolete.

"Plans are well under way to introduce the scheme, which would have the complete backing by our own air traffic control system," a spokesman said. "There is no threat to safety because advances in technology allow this to happen. It will be a big step forward in assisting aircraft movements."

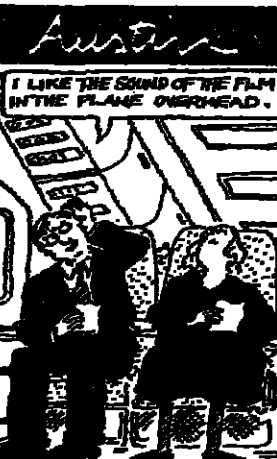
A similar system has already been installed in one of the big corridors across the north Atlantic, and has been operating for the past three years, but without the volume which can be expected in Europe. It allows aircraft to be certificated to fly at 1,000 feet separation. Its performance was monitored closely before reduced separation was introduced, but no problems have been discovered.

Alastair Deacon, senior consultant at the Glasgow-based company, RTIL, said: "With air traffic increasing at an annual rate of 5 per cent, the industry must find ways of getting more planes in the sky."

The pilots' association said adequate aircraft certification was crucial. "But we cannot stand in the way of anything which maintains the status quo or improves it."

Three monitoring units, probably over France, the Alps and the Benelux countries, will be able to track up to 60 aircraft simultaneously in busy areas. The Meteorological Office at Bracknell will also provide pressure conditions for pilots flying at high altitudes.

The changes are not likely to have any impact on the number of near misses over Britain, particularly the growing numbers which are reported in the overcrowded London and South-east area. They usually take place at around 10,000 feet.



body responsible for the safety of air navigation, to reduce separation for aircraft between 20,000 and 41,000 feet.

The British Airline Pilots' Association said a minority of aircraft would fall well below new standards because they were not built by the world's largest two aircraft manufacturers, Boeing and Airbus. "They will have to be excluded at all costs," it said.

The Guild of Air Traffic Controllers urged increased vigilance. "The industry is proposing to double the numbers of aircraft above certain levels and that must be a concern."

The Federal Aviation Authority, the American air safety body, warned two years ago that European air traffic controllers with new computers might not be able to prevent collisions.

Faces of despair



Frightened children peer from behind a tent in Faizabad, northern Afghanistan, in the earthquake's aftermath

The homeless huddle in the mud. Their villages have disappeared

Richard Galpin, who yesterday flew over the site of Afghanistan's latest devastating earthquake, reports from the scene

ENTIRE villages in mountainous northern Afghanistan have been wiped out by a massive earthquake that has brought terrible devastation to the country for the second time in less than four months.

At least eight villages have disappeared completely and the fate of dozens more is unclear.

Heavy rain has turned the ground to sludge, burying hundreds of victims, and the homeless sit huddled in the

cold and damp under makeshift cloth shelters.

With many people left homeless and stranded in rain and mud others have set up makeshift cloth shelters under which women and children sit huddled in the cold and damp.

"We have to tell the people to leave the area. It is too dangerous," said Shamsul Haq Arifanfar, a spokesman for the anti-Taliban alliance which controls the region.

Its soldiers have already

recovered 1,600 bodies from the rubble and the death toll could rise far higher.

United Nations officials estimated yesterday that 3,000 people were buried beneath their houses.

A Swiss rescue team which was due to fly in with equipment to detect trapped people pulled out, saying it was already too late.

The roofs of the houses in this remote area are made of wood and many layers of heavy mud. Aid officials said they feared that those trapped underneath stood virtually no chance of surviving.

"The destruction was quite amazing," said the UN co-ordinator for Afghanistan, Alfredo Witschi-Cestari, after

returning from Shar-i-Buzurg, the most seriously affected area.

"We saw a couple of villages that had been completely flattened, but there are probably more," he said.

"This is a mountainous region and the force of the earthquake sent houses crashing down hillsides towards the valley."

This latest earthquake, measuring around seven on the Richter scale, struck the northern provinces of Takhar and Badakhshan on Saturday. More damage was caused by four aftershocks.

International aid agencies have rushed to the region with emergency medical support.

turn to page 2, column 7

Gazza gets the boot

Vikram Dodd

PAUL Gascoigne's international career ended in tears and ignominy last night when he was dropped from England's World Cup squad.

England coach Glenn Hoddle brought forward his unveiling of his final 23 after news of the dropping of Gascoigne leaked.

The 31-year-old was devastated by the decision, and was said to be in tears and calling friends at home to say he could not believe what had happened.

His colourful, hard-living lifestyle and nights on the town had led to public criticism from Hoddle. His performances in England's warm-up games, the last against Belgium on Friday, were judged to be lacklustre.

Doubts about Gascoigne's fitness and ability to last for 90 minutes finally persuaded Hoddle to leave him out.

Gascoigne hit the headlines earlier this month when he was pictured in the early hours of the morning in central London eating a kebab after a night out with Chris Evans and Rod Stewart.

Hoddle said he was disappointed in Gascoigne's behaviour and warned that if he misbehaved again he would be out of the England squad.

Gascoigne, who joined Middlesbrough in March from Glasgow Rangers with a price-tag of £3 million, was tipped to be the inspirational player who could help England lift the World Cup for the first time since 1966.

Gascoigne leapt to worldwide fame after he burst into tears during the 1990 World Cup in Italy.

A booking in the semi-final against West Germany meant he would miss the final if England qualified. His sobbing as he was taken off endeared him to millions watching on television.

David Lacey, Guardian Sport, page 13

Girl power failure as Ginger quits the Spice Girls



Geri Halliwell, aka Ginger Spice: 'I'll be back'

Helen Carter

GINGER yesterday turned her back on the Spice Girls, plunging thousands of teenagers into despair — and the four remaining band members into uncertainty and possible legal turmoil.

The news, delivered by Geri Halliwell's lawyer, Julian Burton, at a brief press conference in central London, cast an immediate shadow over the Spice Girls' American tour, due to start in a fortnight.

Halliwell and the band

could face legal action by promoters of the 240 million, 40-city tour of the US and Canada, which is due to start in Miami on June 15. The band's spokeswoman said their lawyers were discussing potential problems.

At worst, Halliwell could face a bill for millions of pounds to get out of contracts with the band.

Her decision to quit — which had been widely anticipated after her failure to perform on the BBC's midweek lottery show and at concerts in Norway last week — followed a series of bitter internal rows with

other band members. Her lawyers had spent all week-end negotiating with the band's solicitors.

It is rumoured that Halliwell, who last week-end met television presenter and Virgin Radio boss Chris Evans, may have her sights set on a career in television.

Her statement, read by Mr Burton, said: "This is a message to the fans. Sadly, I would like to confirm that I have left the Spice Girls. "This is because of differences between us. I'm sure the group will continue to be successful and I wish

them all the best. I have no immediate plans. I wish to apologise to all the fans and to thank them and every one who's been there. Lots of love, Geri. PS I'll be back."

The Spice Girls' responded to Halliwell's decision in a letter read out by their spokesman, Alan Edwards.

It said: "We are upset and saddened by Geri's departure but we are very supportive in whatever she wants to do. "The Spice Girls are here to stay — see you at the stadiums! We are sorry to all our fans for having to go

through all of this. All our love, Victoria, Emma, Mel C, Mel B."

It ended: "Friendship never ends."

Mr Edwards later vowed: "Spice will live for many years to come." The four will perform in Rome at a charity concert with Pavarotti on June 9.

Pop pundit Jonathan King said yesterday: "Spice always had a feeling that this was a manufactured band and with a two-year shelf-life and a built-in demise."

Bubble that went page 5; Leader comment, page 9

Inside

Britain

Spice Girls' decision to quit has caused a major upset in the music industry. The band's American tour, due to start in a fortnight, is now in jeopardy.

World News

British Steel is planning to sue a group of 100 over the next three years to boost profits and slash costs.

Finance

British Steel is planning to sue a group of 100 over the next three years to boost profits and slash costs.

Sport

Dominic Cork was recalled by England for the first Test against South Africa — after a 15-month absence.

Weather 4; Obits 10

Comment 3; C-word 12

Quick Cross 14 24

12 pages of 21

7702 307316

You're paying too much for your life cover.
(What? no one's told you?)

Thousands of people across the country may be paying well over the odds for life cover. However, one quick phone call to Direct Line could change all that. In only ten minutes you could be enjoying exactly the same protection you're getting at the moment for less than your current monthly cost. We'll even fill out the form for you to sign. Don't say we didn't tell you.

Male 35 next birthday non-smoker - monthly premiums			
Sup. assured £100,000	£113.00	£226.00	£339.00
20 year term	£113.00	£226.00	£339.00
Direct Line	£113.00	£226.00	£339.00
Other insurers	£150.00	£300.00	£450.00
Direct Line	£113.00	£226.00	£339.00

Source: Life and Pensions Money Facts - April 1998

0845 3000 233 DIRECT LINE

New Delhi urged to sign test-ban treaty as its call for 'non-discriminatory' global weapons agreement is dismissed as disingenuous

India plans no more tests - for now

Ian Black in London
and M. R. Narayan Swamy
in New Delhi

INDIA insisted yesterday that it would conduct no more nuclear tests for the time being but indicated that it was not prepared to sign a test-ban treaty without a global commitment to disarmament.

Seeking to deflect criticism of its blasts earlier this month, New Delhi called for the establishment of a Nuclear Weapons Convention, along the lines of existing agreements outlawing chemical and biological arms, in "a global non-discriminatory framework".

But the proposal was dismissed as unrealistic and disingenuous in the face of insistence by the United States, Russia, China, Britain and France that under the Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) no-one but them may possess nuclear weapons.

It came as the French president, Jacques Chirac, called on the international community to "unite its efforts" to convince both countries to sign the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT).

And Robin Cook, the Foreign Secretary, said: "If India wants to get back to centre stage in the international community then it has got to send signals that it accepts the rules. The first starting point for that should be to sign up to the CTBT... without conditions."

On Friday Mr Cook will join foreign ministers of the big

five — who are also the permanent members of the UN Security Council — and a week later those of the G8, bringing in Italy, Japan, Germany and Canada, to push for more active disarmament measures. Diplomats said they may also be joined by South Africa, which secretly developed nuclear weapons during the apartheid years but later abandoned them to become a force for non-proliferation. India and Pakistan might be invited but it is not clear whether they will attend.

It is in this sort of forum that some arms control experts see a possible silver lining in the cloud of the Asian tests, bringing a challenge to the nuclear states to live up to disarmament responsibilities.

Stephen Young, an analyst with the British-American Security Information Council, said: "For the Indians to call for a nuclear weapons convention without taking some real steps is meaningless and disingenuous because they know it will be rejected in favour of the NPT."

India has kept out of the NPT, which it says legitimises nuclear arms in the hands of a few nations but forces all others to renounce the option to build them.

India's defence minister, George Fernandes, said in an interview to be broadcast today that India did not need to carry out more tests. But he added: "In terms of a country's security concerns, one doesn't say the last word at any point in time."

Scientist talks peace, page 6



Pakistani nuclear scientists being feted by the public at an airforce base in Islamabad yesterday after returning from the nuclear testing site in Chagai

PHOTOGRAPH BY KIRAN KASHI

After the blasts, the fallout for sick and suffering villagers

John-Thor Dahlburg
in Chacha, western India

WHEN Haji Shamsudeen felt the ground sway under his feet and saw the plates fall from the shelf, he thought the world was ending.

"I ran outside and prayed to God to be spared," said the farmer from Chacha, a

village five miles from India's Pokhran nuclear test range.

A fortnight later, two of his five cows are dead, 200 of his 300 goats are dangerously thin and suffering from diarrhoea, and many of his neighbours feel weak and ill.

Mr Shamsudeen blames the problems on the same awesome power that ruptured and emptied his

underground water tank and cracked the sandstone walls of his house.

"It was the tests," he said, referring to the five nuclear explosions carried out at Pokhran on May 11 and 13.

"It is the tests that have driven up the temperatures so much that my cows weren't able to stand it."

The tests may have pushed the sub-continent into a nuclear arms race,

but in the Thar desert of western India, where temperatures have recently reached 47°C, people fear the blasts have been the cause of more immediate and personal woes.

"After the 11th, my nose has started bleeding three or four times," said Maitana Ram, aged 60, a farmer whose sun-blasted village, Khetolai, is less than two miles from the

test site. "My knees ache — I can't bend my legs." His wife has had bouts of fever.

A doctor who visited Khetolai after the tests told Mr Ram his problems were caused by the intense summer heat. The farmer thinks he knows better.

"It is the heat and the gas generated by the explosion that are causing this." He remembers a dark brown cloud rising into the air

and dust blowing into the village for two hours on May 11.

The authorities insist that the underground explosions pose no health risk. And the scorching temperatures are not confined to the area around the test site.

M. C. Vyas, the chief doctor at Pokhran's hospital, spent a week touring villages around the test site

soon after the explosions but said he found nothing drastically different.

But since May 11, local teacher Surej Karan Purohit has collected reports of up to 100 people taken ill in Chacha, Khetolai and four other villages near the Pokhran range.

At Khetolai's dairy co-operative, Ladhuram, 60, said: "I am short of breath, my eyes are watering, and

my hands itch — I can't sleep at night.

"This bomb they set off — this was not a holiday firecracker."

In Chacha, Mr Shamsudeen was showing some visitors his cracked walls. "They say these tests are right for the country. But we people who live here have to put up with all these things. It's not right for us." — Los Angeles Times

Sinn Fein refuses royal party invitation

Ewen MacAskill, Chief
Political Correspondent

A CONTROVERSIAL invitation to Sinn Fein to attend a royal garden party ended in shambles yesterday when its leaders, Gerry Adams and Martin McGuinness, snubbed the Northern Ireland Secretary, Mo Mowlam, and turned it down.

They refused to attend a reception at Hillsborough Castle, the Queen's official residence in Northern Ireland, on Wednesday with the Prince of Wales — citing as their reason his honorary

title as colonel-in-chief of the Parachute Regiment, notorious among republicans for its part in the Bloody Sunday killings in Derry in 1972.

The two raised Bloody Sunday as a counter to Unionists who had protested against their presence on the grounds that Prince Charles should not have been put in the position by Ms Mowlam of dealing with representatives of the IRA, the political wing of the IRA, which assassinated its great-uncle, Lord Mountbatten, in 1979.

The Ulster Unionist leader, David Trimble, described the invitation as "insensitive" and the independent Ulster

MP, Robert McCartney, said: "Sinn Fein are treating with contempt an offer that was made by the contemptible."

Ms Mowlam will be under pressure again this afternoon when she makes a Commons statement on the Northern Ireland referendum. Conservatives and Unionists will accuse her of watering down Tony Blair's promise on decommissioning the IRA, the issue most likely to jeopardise the peace settlement.

She softened the Government's line during a television interview yesterday, increasing Unionist suspicion that Sinn Fein will be allowed to become ministers in the

new Northern Ireland Assembly executive without the IRA handing over a single bullet.

Mr Blair will discuss decommissioning with the Irish prime minister, Bertie Ahern, in Dublin tonight. Saturday's violence in the Garvaghy Road, in Portadown — the first riot since the Good Friday agreement in which four civilians and 15 policemen were injured — is also expected to be on their agenda.

Loyalists accused republicans of orchestrating the violence in an area at risk when the Orange marching season gets under way. Mr Blair is going to Belfast tomorrow.

Ms Mowlam, defending her invitation, said Sinn Fein had signed up to the peace settlement. "They're part of the process and we expect them to go into the assembly and sit with others and so I think it's incumbent that we behave in that way too. So that is why they were invited."

She added that if they had attended, she would have ensured that Prince Charles did not meet them.

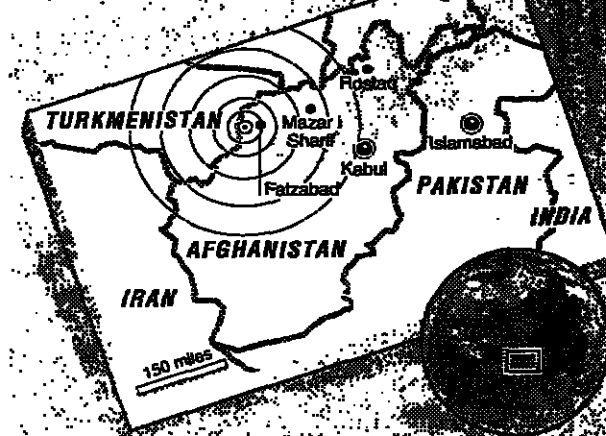
Given their republican background, it was always unlikely that Mr Adams and Mr McGuinness would attend. The party chairman, Mitchel McLaughlin, said: "Due to the circumstances surrounding the murders in

Derry on Bloody Sunday and the presence of the colonel-in-chief of the regiment responsible, Sinn Fein will not be attending the garden party at Hillsborough."

In an interview on the BBC's Breakfast with Frost yesterday, Ms Mowlam repeatedly dodged direct questions about whether Sinn Fein would be allowed to become ministers if the IRA had not decommissioned.

A Northern Ireland source confirmed yesterday that the legislation to set up the assembly will not make hand-over of weapons an absolute condition for being allowed to become a minister.

Shock waves



Thousands lie buried under sludge as Afghanistan's earthquake toll rises

continued from page 1
plies and tents and blankets to provide shelter for the thousands of homeless left waiting for help in coping with the disaster.

Saturday's earthquake was much more powerful than one in February which killed thousands of people. And there has been damage over a much wider area. Some 60,000 people live in the quake zone, twice the number affected by the last disaster.

"I think this is going to be worse than February," said Mr Witschi-Cestari. "The UN is hiring helicopters and planes to fly in medicine and tents. But there are huge logistical problems. The roads to the worst-affected region in Badkshshan, two days' drive from Faizabad, have been blocked by landslides and floods. Even the donkey tracks are impassable. The only way to get relief to the people in this area is by helicopter. And that may be impossible unless the weather improves."

Besides being one of the poorest regions of Afghanistan, it is mountainous, making flying hazardous in poor visibility. Aid workers are also concerned about the fighting between the hardline Islamic Taliban militia, which controls most of the country, and the opposition Northern Alliance.

The UN says that, for the moment, it will not be starting an international appeal: it still has more than \$1 million (\$606,000) from February.

It took five days before emergency supplies reached the area. This time the first help arrived in hours. "We have managed to achieve more in a day this time than we did in a week in February," said Mr Witschi-Cestari.

The UN is hiring helicopters and planes to fly in medicine and tents. But there are huge logistical problems. The roads to the worst-affected region in Badkshshan, two days' drive from Faizabad, have been blocked by landslides and floods. Even the donkey tracks are impassable. The only way to get relief to the people in this area is by helicopter. And that may be impossible unless the weather improves."

Besides being one of the poorest regions of Afghanistan, it is mountainous, making flying hazardous in poor visibility. Aid workers are also concerned about the fighting between the hardline Islamic Taliban militia, which controls most of the country, and the opposition Northern Alliance.

The UN says that, for the moment, it will not be starting an international appeal: it still has more than \$1 million (\$606,000) from February.

Pay challenge to Bank

Scrap plan for big rises to set a good example, urges Brown

Mark Atkinson
and Larry Elliott

THE Chancellor, Gordon Brown, is urging the Bank of England to support his calls for wage restraint by backing down on plans to boost the pay of the members of its governing court.

Mr Brown is privately making it clear to the Bank that it should set an example to the rest of the labour market and scrap plans to bring payments to members of the court into line with non-executive directors in the City and industry.

The Chancellor has issued repeated warnings in recent months about the need for moderation in wage settlements, stressing that excessive claims will trigger higher base rates and slower growth.

With the Bank of England Act due to become law today,

the revamped court assumes formal responsibility for overseeing the monetary policy committee (MPC), which has day-to-day control over interest rates.

The Bank understood to be arguing that the non-executive members of the court should have their nominal pay of £500 a year increased to the "going rate" for non-executive directors of £15,000-£20,000 or more. Bank acknowledges that of their enhanced role. Previously, the court's role was largely honorary.

The Chancellor, who has the final say, is determined that any rise should be more modest to avoid sending the wrong signal to pay bargainers.

As part of his plan to tackle the perceived City bias of the Bank, Mr Brown drafted representatives from the regions and different interest groups on to the court.

Among new members are Bill Morris, the Transport and General Workers' Union leader, who earns almost £60,000, and Graham Hawker, chief executive of Hyder — formerly Welsh Water — on £325,000 a year.

According to the Bank, the new court will discuss remuneration when it meets for the first time later this month.

However, it is almost certain that the Bank will heed Mr Brown's call for restraint. Earnings growth is running at an annual rate of 5 per cent, the maximum the Bank believes is compatible with achieving the Government's 2.5 per cent inflation target.

When the MPC meets this week to decide on the level of interest rates — currently 7.25 per cent — it will have earnings growth at the top of its worries.

Most economists expect Wednesday and Thursday's MPC meeting to result in the cut of borrowing being left on hold.

See comment, page 9

Making theatre child's play

Review

Lyn Gardner

Scottish International
Children's Festival
Edinburgh

IN THE Traverse, the entire audience for Hans Ciodhopper is sitting on the skirt of a giant harpist, red velvet spread across the floor like a vast ruby carpet.

Over the road, in the Garage, a rainforest has sprouted in a tent housing Landscapes, a strange, dreamy show that is half David Attenborough TV special, half New Age therapy.

Down at Theatre Workshop there is Little Victorias, a hard-hitting drama about learning to live with death, plus Scaping the Surface, a grizzly comic one-man show performed by an actor with cerebral palsy.

Yes, the festival is in full swing. But this is not the Fringe. Most of the audience is under four feet tall.

If you want your preconceptions about children's theatre challenged, then this is the place to do it. Britain's only performing arts festival for young people this year offered 150 performances and six premieres.

This was also the year the festival came in from the cold, exchanging the waterlogged tents of Inverleith Park for established venues — evidence, if it was needed, that the creation of theatre for the under-14s is not just a fringe activity.

Exciting, visionary theatre crosses the boundaries between all ages and cultures. Theatreworks at Filkenia-fel's wordless Washing Day was an endlessly inventive piece of work for the under-fives in which socks became puppets and a pair of underpants a sinister stalker. This was a production that exhibited the kind of boundless imagination that you see from the great physical theatre companies.

Visible Fictions revived their touching version of The Red Balloon in a production that never sentimentalises

childhood and lays bare all the power of the bully and the pain of the victim. It ends with the most haunting and affirmative of images — a tiny puppet child being carried over a vast landscape by a bouquet of miniature balloons.

Denmark's Bagdad Theatre presented Hans Ciodhopper, a piece of story-telling that never quite lived up to its opening coup de théâtre, in which the audience was invited to sit on a performer's skirt. But there was more sustained work from Canada's Theatre Terrific, in which Lyle Victor Albert proved that living with disability can be a long laugh.

Scotland's Tag Theatre broke another taboo and made young audiences face up to death in Little Victorias. Shaun Prendergast's sly, sometimes vicious humour presents the world from the viewpoint of the knowing child. Hence young Tony on his ineffectual, duffle-coated stepfather, Gordon. "Paddington Bear trying to live quietly under an assumed name."

continued from page 1
plies and tents and blankets to provide shelter for the thousands of homeless left waiting for help in coping with the disaster.

Saturday's earthquake was much more powerful than one in February which killed thousands of people. And there has been damage over a much wider area. Some 60,000 people live in the quake zone, twice the number affected by the last disaster.

"I think this is going to be worse than February," said Mr Witschi-Cestari. "The UN is hiring helicopters and planes to fly in medicine and tents. But there are huge logistical problems. The roads to the worst-affected region in Badkshshan, two days' drive from Faizabad, have been blocked by landslides and floods. Even the donkey tracks are impassable. The only way to get relief to the people in this area is by helicopter. And that may be impossible unless the weather improves."

Besides being one of the poorest regions of Afghanistan, it is mountainous, making flying hazardous in poor visibility. Aid workers are also concerned about the fighting between the hardline Islamic Taliban militia, which controls most of the country, and the opposition Northern Alliance.

The UN says that, for the moment, it will not be starting an international appeal: it still has more than \$1 million (\$606,000) from February.

It took five days before emergency supplies reached the area. This time the first help arrived in hours. "We have managed to achieve more in a day this time than we did in a week in February," said Mr Witschi-Cestari.

The UN is hiring helicopters and planes to fly in medicine and tents. But there are huge logistical problems. The roads to the worst-affected region in Badkshshan, two days' drive from Faizabad, have been blocked by landslides and floods. Even the donkey tracks are impassable. The only way to get relief to the people in this area is by helicopter. And that may be impossible unless the weather improves."

Besides being one of the poorest regions of Afghanistan, it is mountainous, making flying hazardous in poor visibility. Aid workers are also concerned about the fighting between the hardline Islamic Taliban militia, which controls most of the country, and the opposition Northern Alliance.

The UN says that, for the moment, it will not be starting an international appeal: it still has more than \$1 million (\$606,000) from February.

CWS FACT
Nº 8

CITY FIRM HAS DESIGNS ON CO-OP.

The CWS department store in East Kilbride is the first to show the new look, commissioned from Conran Design Group. For more on CWS, call 161 238 5115 or visit www.co-op.co.uk

CO
OP

A family of businesses

صكنا من الامم

The century's top 20 cultural icons



Picasso and Bart Simpson are in. So are James Joyce and Lucille Ball. (Lucille Ball?) Elvis and Proust didn't make it

Ruaridh Nicoll sorts the best from the rest



Worst-off families could lose out on aid

Lucy Ward
Political Correspondent

TONY Blair's flagship Social Exclusion Unit is today warned that it risks depriving some of England's poorest households of aid if it relies on the official government definition of the country's "worst estates".

A report published by the think-tank closest to New Labour, the Institute for Public Policy Research, casts doubt on a list of the poorest estates, which was drawn up by civil servants 18 months ago and was cited by Peter Mandelson when he announced the unit's creation last summer.

Though the unit has no budget, the outcome of its current inquiry into the problems of the poorest estates is likely to strongly influence the distribution of government regeneration funding.

The institute's study suggests that using the established methods of identifying worst estates could lead the Government to favour council tenants in London when distributing aid, at the expense of households living in poverty in rented and owned homes outside the capital.

Black and Asian residents would be hit hardest, the report says. It claims the existing method of defining deprivation relies too strongly on examining numbers of council tenants in a particular area, and places too little emphasis on other factors associated with social exclusion.

The Social Exclusion Unit was formally launched last December, but was flagged as a key government project last July. Based in the Cabinet Office and headed by the Prime Minister, the 12-strong unit was instructed by Mr Blair to focus initially on three priorities: truancy and school exclusion; rough sleeping and the country's worst estates.

It was ordered to report to ministers by mid-summer on proposals for tackling the problems of estates, including crime, drugs, community breakdown and bad schools.

In a Fabian Society speech last summer, Mr Mandelson, one of eight ministers involved in the unit, described the SEU as "the most important innovation in government we have made" and called social exclusion "the greatest social crisis of our time".

He identified large groups of excluded people, including the three million on the 1,300 poorest housing estates. The figure was drawn from a report, Mapping Local Authority Estates, commissioned under the Tories by the then Department of Environment and published in January 1997.

The new IPPR research, reported today in the think-tank's journal New Economy, warns the Government definition of deprivation places too much emphasis on council housing when defining exclusion, requiring an area to contain at least 50 per cent local authority housing to qualify.

Distribution of council housing varies dramatically from region to region around England, the study says, and "has no direct link to poverty".

The current definition would benefit London, which has a lower take-up of right to buy council homes and a lower proportion of owner occupation than any other region.

Meanwhile, in cities such as Bradford, Liverpool and Birmingham, the ethnic population living in the most deprived areas are much less likely to be living in council housing than in owned or rented accommodation.

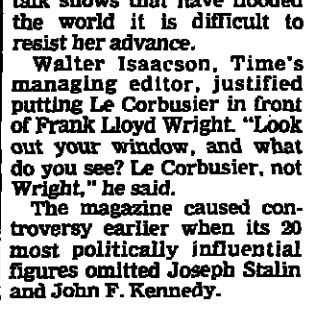
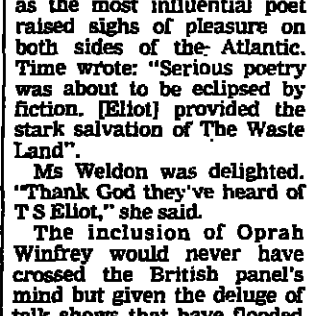
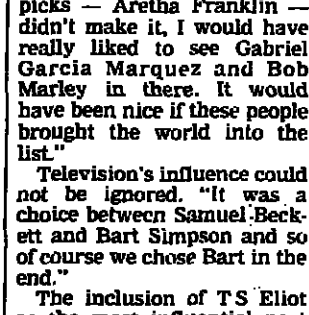
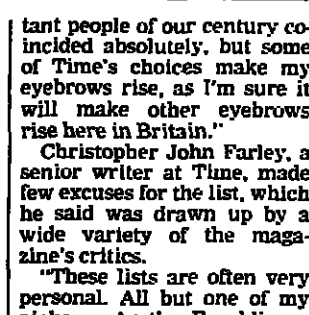
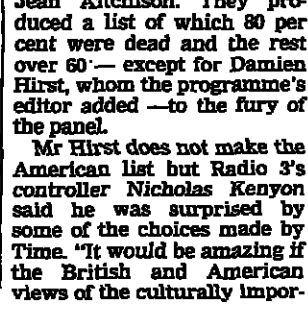
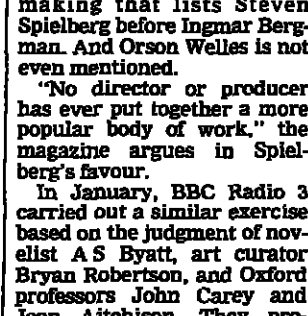
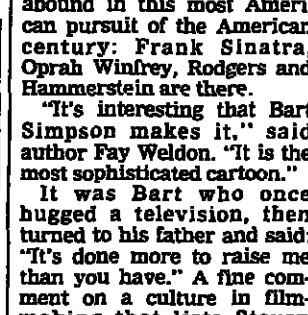
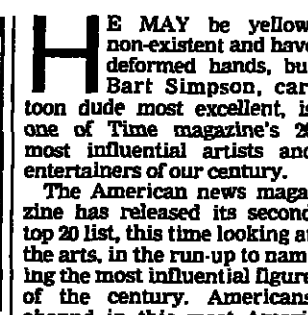
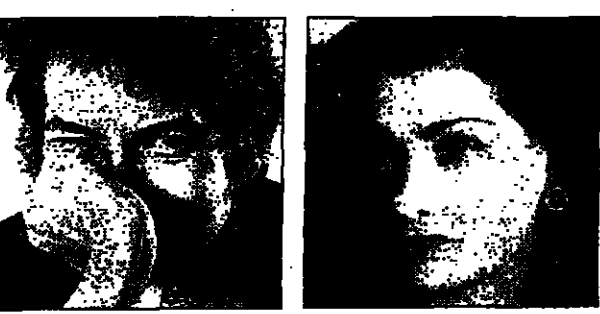
Peter Lee of Birmingham University, co-author of the study with Alan Murie, called on the Government to measure levels of household poverty rather than relying on types of housing.

A spokeswoman for the SEU insisted the Government would not rely on the list of 1,370 worst estates.

Although Mr Mandelson has used the figure, she said no member of the SEU had referred to it since the unit's launch.

It has never been the intention of the unit "to look solely at areas where local authority housing predominates" and it interpreted its brief widely, she added.

The unit is still considering the responses to its consultation on the issue.



Joining Picasso and Bart are: left, from top, Louis Armstrong, T.S. Eliot, Steven Spielberg, Bob Dylan, James Joyce, Jim Henson; second column from top, Charlie Chaplin, Lucille Ball, Le Corbusier, Coco Chanel, Aretha Franklin, Oprah Winfrey; third, Frank Sinatra, Marlon Brando; fourth column, Igor Stravinsky, Martha Graham; above right, the Beatles, Rodgers and Hammerstein

A psychologist lists the reasons why we all have to make our lists

Ruaridh Nicoll

ON the train, on the plane, at the kitchen table, in the garden, on the loo, they are the stuff of dreams and aspirations. The list, that curious human phenomenon, is increasingly with us — the end product of statistics.

The 1,000 richest, the most influential, the top ten, the football league, the best and the worst dominate our lives and if we are not lucky enough to make one, how well our man, woman, horse, dog or team moves up and down then matters enormously.

"We want to list things that are interesting," said Professor Nick Chater, who teaches psychology at Warwick university. "We are always having to order everything. One of the things that separates us from other species is our ability to provide reasons. Lists aren't necessarily reasons but they are an outcome."

Lists are always subjective — look at the difference between Time and Radio 3's choices as the most culturally important people of our century — but they give us a context in which to live.

Like the chimpanzees and baboons before us, social dominance still cuts to the heart of our psyche despite the best efforts of the anti-capitalists.

While most people cannot expect to make a list of the most influential or the richest, both provide us with aspirations, according to Prof Chater. "We're trying to define the good models. One way we direct our activities is to look at good examples of who we are."

Evolutionary psychologists believe that we make mental lists of those we choose to mate with. Aim too high and we face rejection, too low and we fall in our cosmic duty.

Lists also show us where we want to go. "It's what we want now and in the future," said Prof Chater. Christopher John Farley, the senior writer at Time who helped compile the magazine's list, agrees. "Everyone from Forbes magazine (which compiles America's richest), to David Letterman (who has a weekly 'top ten' on his TV programme) and Nick Hornby, whose book High Fidelity was based around lists, prove that we are creatures who make lists."

Quite where Bart Simpson falls in all this, no one was prepared to say.

Surfing the worldwide web needn't cost you the earth. you get 250 minutes of local weekend call time, plus services

Use a local server at the weekend for 5 minutes and it'll cost you just 5p.

If you add BT's Friends & Family and PremierLine discounts it's even cheaper, with savings of up to 25%. That's not all we do for net users. With BT ValuePlan

Save up to 25% on your Internet calls like Call Diversion (this lets you divert incoming calls to another line). To find out more, call Freefone 0800 800 050, or visit our website at www.on-line.bt.com

250 extra minutes of local weekend surfing

BT It's good to talk

Nation of reluctant workaholics

'People who work hard have nothing to be ashamed of'

"I have made some sacrifices in my personal life, but they were ones I was prepared to make and I do not regret them."

Zena Everett: 'I have made some sacrifices, I do not regret them'

home, and working women are either foregoing having children, or postponing motherhood until there is "a window of opportunity".

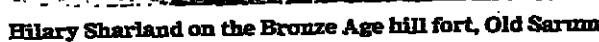
These are just some of the discouraging findings of a report published today by Management Today magazine

A large majority — 4,615 — said they had sacrificed something important at home for their career. Half said they had missed their children growing up, or been forced to put work before their family. Others complained that they had had to move house

possible to meet both personal and work commitments. Surprisingly, one in four men and one in three women said they would accept a pay cut to improve their situation.

According to the report, the outlook for working women is

Leader comment, page 8



PHOTOGRAPH: MARTIN GODWIN

Green lobby objects to park-and-ride scheme by Bronze Age monument

The objectors include the Wiltshire Archaeological Society, which regards the proposal as disastrous for the setting of the monument.

research, the site was the most suitable for a park-and-ride. A man in the public con-

... ..

Four questioned over murder

Average spending on management and administration by the top 500 charities fell almost a fifth last year, while spending on fund raising and publicity remained unchanged.

However, a forthcoming analysis of the sector as a whole by the National Council for Voluntary Organisations will show that bigger

Barclays Bank and NGO Finance magazine, pinpoints a slump in investment income as the main reason, but voluntary income is also growing slower than inflation.

Friday. Friends had reported her missing on Wednesday. Police said Hayley, who also used the surname Marshall, was a drug user who had worked in Hull's prostitution area, near

The men, aged 28 and 30, and the women, 18 and 25, are being questioned.

Government planning guides require consideration for the setting of ancient monuments, as well as proposals which would directly damage them.

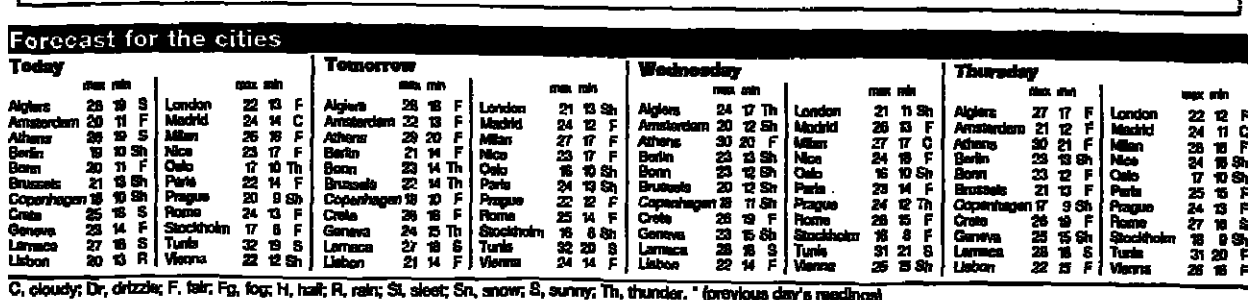
The protesters fear it will also lead to further development which will soon ring the monument.

A recent report from the Council for the Preservation of Rural England suggested

ously damage the experience of these monuments. When you visit such a site you expect to be taken away from the rest of the world for a few moments peace, not hit in the eye by it."

[illegible]

Television and radio



Lairo	M 28	84	Oporto	R 15	58
Calcutta	F 37	99	Oelo	F 22	72
Cape Town	F 22	72	Paris	C 17	63
Casablanca	F 23	73	Perth	C 23	73
Chicago	G 28	82	Prague	F 21	70
Copenhagen	R 16	61	Reykjavik	R 9	48
Cortu	F 23	73	Rhodes	S 23	73
Dallas	S 34	83	Rio de Jan	C 22	72

Correspondent. 7.00 World News. 7.30
Hard Talk. 8.00 World News. 8.30 Top
Gear. 9.00 The World Today. 9.30 World
Focus: Correspondent. 3.00 World News.
3.30 World Business Report. 3.30 The World
Today. 4.30 Film '98 with Barry Norman.
5.00 World News. 5.30 Hard Talk. 6.00
World News. 6.30 Earth Report. 7.00 The
World Today.

• Astra
7.00 After Jimmy. 9.00 Chad Hanna. 11.00 The Sky Palace. 1.00 The Last American Hero. 3.00 Chad Hanna. 5.00 The Sky Palace. 7.00 After Jimmy. 9.30 Special Feature: The Cannes Film Festival. 8.00 Mrs Winterbourne. 11.00 Two Days in the Valley.

9.00 European Money Wheel. 12.00
Intermitt. 1.00 Time and Again. 2.00
European Living: Restroom of Italy. 2.30 VIP.
3.00 The Today Show. 4.00 Gardening by the
Yard. 4.30 Interiors by Design. 5.00 Time and
Again. 6.00 Europe's in Crisis. 6.30 VIP. 7.00
Europe Tonight. 7.30 The Ticket. 8.00
Europe. 8.30 Speedy Reporter Major! (Repeat)

the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are illiterate has increased from 1.2 billion to 1.5 billion. The number of illiterate people in the world is expected to reach 1.7 billion by the year 2015. The number of illiterate people in the world is expected to reach 1.7 billion by the year 2015.

1. The first step is to identify the problem or question that needs to be answered. This involves understanding the context and the specific requirements of the task.

11/1/50

Spice Girls split

Four will become none, and probably sooner rather than later

Pop critic Caroline Sullivan on the limited future of a phenomenon

SO FAREWELL then, Ginger. And farewell, probably sooner rather than later, Scary, Sporty, Baby and Posh. Although the remaining four maintain they'll carry on without their de facto leader, history is against them. The Supremes never recovered from Diana Ross's departure, the Jackson Five were sunk when Michael went solo, and Take That split up six months after Robbie Williams left.

When the Spice phenomenon does end — as it must, given the void left by the member who most embodied Girl Power — obscurity beckons, except for Ginger, a future chat-show host if ever there was one, and Sporty, the one with the best voice. The other three are about to discover that the words "ex-Spice Girl" don't open many doors — as various ex-Take That could confirm.

Not that they need to work: they have supposedly earned £13 million each in just under two years.

But the money may not compensate for the loss of the celebrity who was their driving force. The girls have always admitted fame was their primary goal, overriding considerations like talent, or lack thereof.

That sort of attitude earned them the enmity of the rock establishment, who viewed their stage-school beginnings with disgust. They were not a "proper" band — which, perversely, aided their rise to the top. Unimpeded by concerns about credibility, the girls did whatever was necessary, with no TV show too small, no promotional tie-in too embarrassing.

Speaking of which, what will happen to all the lollipops and body sprays emblazoned with Geri's smile?



Geri Halliwell: walking away after two years of fame and fortune as de facto Spice Girls leader

PHOTOGRAPH BY RICHARD YOUNG

For the Spice Girls music was more a marketing tool than an artistic passion; none the less, they have produced some pretty good records. Wannabe and Spice Up Your Life. These trashy pop classics will survive as have Abba's Waterloo and Wham's Young Guns.

In fact, expect a Spice revival sometime around 2020, when their little-girl core audience hit their 30s and become nostalgic. That is if the little girls have not formed bands of their own by then.

The true importance of "Girl Power" may not be apparent for another decade or so, when women no longer encounter impediments to careers in music. But it is also possible that the Spice Girls could go the way of Frankie Goes to Hollywood. Though the most controversial band of the early 80s, they were forgotten almost as soon as they broke up. They left behind T-shirts reading "Frankie Say Arm The Unemployed", which now

sound as quaint as the Spices' slogans might to future generations. Only time will tell if Ginger and company really have made a difference, apart from making slut clothes trendy. As it stands, the only real barrier they have surmounted is that separating art and commerce.

Geri Halliwell's statement:

This is a message to the fans. Sadly I would like to confirm that I have left the Spice Girls. This is because of differences between us. I'm sure the group will continue to be successful and I wish them all the best. I have no immediate plans. I wish to apologise to all the fans and to thank them and everyone who's been there. Lots of love, Geri. PS, I'll be back.

Spice Girls' statement:

We are upset and saddened by Geri's departure but we are very supportive in whatever she wants to do. The Spice Girls are here to say — see you at the stadiums! We are sorry to all our fans for having to go through all of this. All our love, Victoria, Emma, Mel C, Mel B. Friendship never ends!

Ginger Spice and the bubble that went pop

Helen Carter

WHEN Nelson Mandela declared that the greatest moment in his life was meeting his heroines the Spice Girls, the band knew they had reached the pinnacle of their popularity.

Flanked by Prince Charles, who said that it was "the second greatest moment of his life", the band couldn't have received a better endorsement.

Yet days after meeting the Prince and the South African president last November in Pretoria, it became clear that their steep rise was about to be followed by an equally precipitous fall.

Four days later they sacked "Svenall Spice", their manager, Simon Fuller, and a week after that they were booted off stage by an audience at an awards ceremony in Barcelona. The Mirror even ran a "wannaboo" telephone line, where readers could listen to the leering Spice Girls, with her out.

Only 700,000 of the 1.5 million copies of the album Spiceworld had been sold in the run-up to Christmas, although it went on to sell nine million copies worldwide.

They faced further humiliation when the readers of Smash Hits, the pop magazine for teenagers, voted them Worst Group and went on to decide that Ginger Spice, Geri Halliwell, was the Worst-Dressed and Least Fanciable.

The band refused to be written off even though their first feature-length film, Spiceworld The Movie, released on Boxing Day, was dismissed by the critics as being boring, marginal and a "dry, tasteless turkey". The Spice Girls were the ultimate in manufactured pop groups who could barely sing a note when they got together four years ago, but that didn't

stop Ginger, Baby, Sporty, Scary and Posh yearning for success.

Ginger once earned a living as a topless model and a game-show hostess on Turkish television, and became the band's natural leader with her feisty character and repeated declaration of the mantra: "Girl power".

It was not surprising that she was the first one to quit the band, for she was the one who led the revolt against their manager.

Geri, aged 25, the oldest band member, also attended high-powered business meet-

'Geri always tells us what we're doing every day. She gets the whip out'

ings with executives and lawyers and cheekily pinched Prince Charles's bottom when he met the girls.

For many she epitomised the Spice Girls, with her outrageously tight outfits, platform shoes, thick make-up and bright red hair.

In their official book Girl Power! Posh Spice revealed who was in charge: "Geri always tells us what we're doing every day. She gets the whip out and makes sure we work properly." Sporty added: "Geri has always been a bossy big mouth."

She certainly left the other girls fuming on Wednesday night when she pulled out of the BBC's National Lottery draw, just before it went on air.

The mystery about her whereabouts deepened when she refused to fly to Norway for performances with the band last Thursday and Friday night and the whispers that she was leaving became louder and louder.

Band officials claimed she was suffering from a stomach bug and was exhausted, but it soon became apparent that she was just sick of being a Spice Girl after a series of rows with the other girls. She broke the news to them in a phone call on Thursday morning.

Geri has been hiding somewhere on mainland Europe since quitting the band.

The band was manufactured by Bob Herbert in 1994. After interviewing 400 star-struck wannabes, he narrowed it down to five girls who formed Touch — later emerging as the Spice Girls.

The group consisted of Halliwell, Sporty — Melanie Chisholm, from Cheshire, Baby, aka Emma Bunton, from Finchley, north London, Scary, aka Melanie Brown, from Leeds, and Posh, aka Victoria Adams, from Hertfordshire.

After a year of fine-tuning their vocal and choreographic talent, with the help of Fuller, the band signed to Virgin in 1996.

They had their first British number one a year later with Wannabe, followed by the hugely successful album Spice, which earned them £30 million.

The group received a clutch of awards — more than Oasis — including Brits and Ivors Novello. They also endorsed a range of products from deodorants to soft drinks, dolls and clothing.

But November 1997 was a real turning point in the band's fortunes.

In an interview last year, Geri said: "My best and worst bits of the year were probably the same thing. The week of November 5 1997. Because it was the most frightening and exhilarating thing we did."

It also signalled the beginning of the end for the Spice Girls.

Leader, page 9

Dewar faces pay scandal

Ewen MacAskill, Chief Political Correspondent

LABOUR was hit by another council scandal yesterday when the Scottish Secretary, Donald Dewar, ordered an investigation into North Lanarkshire, where a council plumber can earn £54,000 a year.

The plumbers are employed by a direct labour organisation with an unexplained £4.8 million black hole in its accounts.

Auditors found that a plumber on £10,600 basic could earn £36,000 in overtime and £17,800 in bonuses to take his annual pay to £54,100.

This, said the auditors, implied a 14-hour-day, seven days a week, excluding holidays — a "highly questionable" state of affairs.

Similar patterns existed in other jobs within the direct labour organisation, or DLO, a team of council-employed building workers which formerly did all repairs on council housing stock and, other work, but must now tender for council contracts in competition with private firms.

Mr Dewar, in a Scottish Office statement, said he had the power to order the council to make its tendering process more rigorous or to close the entire DLO, and would not hesitate to do so if the findings went against the council.

"I have had information from the council and reports from my officials which, on the face of it, showed a level of failure which the Government

cannot tolerate." He served a statutory notice on the council, the first step towards taking legal action.

North Lanarkshire is the successor to Monklands council, bedevilled by scandals in the early 1990s, though allegations of sectarianism remain unproved.

North Lanarkshire's chief executive, Andrew Cowe, has admitted that the auditors' preliminary investigation amounted to a "damning indictment". A senior official has been suspended, and the council has said it will call in the police to investigate, if necessary.

A chargeband on a basic of £12,500 could earn, with overtime and bonus payments, £41,700, while a scaffolder on £9,900 could earn a total of £32,900. The preliminary report said the department's budget was "almost an irrelevance", and prices were set at over-competitive or unsustainable levels.

The Scottish National Party said: "No amount of tough talk or belated action from Donald Dewar can disguise the fact it is a Labour council which has inflicted this mess on the people of North Lanarkshire, and a Labour council which has jeopardised council workers' jobs."

DLOs were commonplace until the 1980s, offering employment and training as well as an in-house service, until legislation obliged councils to put all work out to tender, though some DLOs successfully adapted.

Diana's death clinches case against privacy laws

Rory Carroll

THE campaign against a privacy law has scored a victory aided by a novel argument: Diana, Princess of Wales died because of insufficient media intrusion.

Had journalists more thoroughly invaded Mohamed Ali Fayed's privacy they would have discovered he was a creep, Diana would have dumped Dodi and there would have been no drive through the Alma tunnel.

An audience of 500 sum-burned bookbuyers voted against the Hay festival debate motion that the private lives of public figures should remain private. This was an unexpected blow to the intellect and ego of the New Yorker magazine team which argued in favour:



Opposing privacy laws, biographers Tom Bower and Gitta Sereny... 'Faustian pact'

Stephen Fry, actor and writer, Robert Bennett, President Clinton's attorney, and Adam Gopnik, a New Yorker writer.

Surprised by victory sat the Sunday Times opposition: ex-Times Simon Jenkins, Tom Bower and Gitta Sereny, both biographers.

Most people told the Guardian's straw poll they would vote for a privacy law.

Being among the 35,000 visitors to descend on the Welsh border village of Hay for a literary festival did not mean they supported unfettered free speech.

Mr Jenkins said public figures knowingly entered a Faustian pact of press scrutiny in exchange for power.

"Laws on privacy have not worked in any country. They only put money in

lawyers' profits." Mr Bennett countered: "We must have a society in which people of talent run for public office. Do we really want our political people to be in the college of cardinals wanting to be Pope?"

He added: "Remember what Aldous Huxley wrote: chastity is the most unnatural of all sexual perversions."

Mr Fry argued: "Some people think there is some connection between the penis and probity. There isn't. Should we have captured every time somebody appears on TV saying so and so last masturbated on Tuesday?"

Then Gitta Sereny stood up to rebut. She knew the audience was receptive. Earlier she had done a book

signing of Cries Unheard, her biography of child murderer Mary Bell. "There are books which can't be written unless you hear about private lives."

From the floor Michael Ignatieff, historian, challenged: "There has been an assumption that people in the public eye set out to get publicity. Was Mary Bell's 14-year-old daughter a public figure? I think not."

Harold Evans, ex-Sunday Times editor, said he would support Jenkins, Sereny and Bower if they agreed their sex and private lives, as journalists who wrote about public figures, should also be fair game for scrutiny.

A strained Yes and Evans was on board, along with two thirds of the audience, who opposed the motion.

Banks sacrifices World Cup seat for England fans

Ewen MacAskill

TONY BANKS is to sacrifice his seat at the World Cup in a show of solidarity with England fans left without tickets.

The Sports Minister is protesting at the mess the World Cup organisers have made of ticketing.

He said yesterday that even if England were to reach the final, he would watch the match on a wide-screen with other fans in England; he would not be "comfortable" using his position to get to the games.

He has persuaded the Prime Minister to issue an edict that one minister only should attend each game, fearful of the image presented if resented fans were to see lots of ministers in attendance.

But Scottish ministers and MPs take a more relaxed view, and are intent on going to Scotland games in numbers. Tony Blair and the Scottish Secretary, Donald Dewar, are to attend the opening World Cup game, Scotland against Brazil, a week on Wednesday.

Other ministers and MPs will attend in a private capacity, paying their own way, including the Chancellor, Gordon Brown.

Mr Banks adopted a diplomatic position yesterday with regard to Scotland: "I am the English sports minister. Our

English fans have been very vociferous on this matter. I am listening very carefully to what our fans are saying and setting an example of an industry with a voluntary regulatory body that worked, and said the Government might impose a similar body if football officials did not introduce one voluntarily."

The minister cited the media as an example of an industry with a voluntary regulatory body that worked, and said the Government might impose a similar body if football officials did not introduce one voluntarily.

On the World Cup, he said: "I actually am not going to go out of protest because of the way the (ticket) system operates, or doesn't operate."

It strikes me that if I say to people, 'Don't go if you haven't got a ticket', then I don't want anyone taking a picture of me sitting in the VIP section and saying, 'It's all right for you, mister, but what about the rest of us?'

6 WORLD NEWS

News in brief

Judge throws out Ortega charges

CHARGES of rape, indecent assault and sexual harassment filed last week against Nicaragua's Sandinista leader, Daniel Ortega, by his stepdaughter were thrown out at the weekend on a legal technicality.

The chief judge of the Managua criminal court, Marta Quezada, ruled that the charges should have been filed in a sealed writ, not an open one, and should therefore not be proceeded with. The decision provoked outrage from women's groups, who were due to stage a spate of demonstrations late yesterday. Lawyers for Mr Ortega's stepdaughter, Zolamérica Narváez, said yesterday that they would seek to refile the charges.

Ms Narváez is due to go to the parliament today to persuade the deputies to lift Mr Ortega's immunity from prosecution, which he enjoys as a constitutional right unless stripped of it by the deputies. — *Ed Vulliamy, Managua.*

Blow for Iran's moderates

A LEADING hardline opponent of Mohammed Khatami, Iran's moderate president, was re-elected yesterday as head of the country's powerful parliament. The official Islamic Republic News Agency reported that two-thirds of MPs voted to reelect Ali Akbar Nateq-Nouri as Speaker for his third term. The 12 members of the parliament's presiding board, Mr Nateq-Nouri's two deputies, three clerks and six secretaries were also re-elected, the agency said. President Khatami's opponents have used their hold on the parliament to try to stall his reforms. — *AP, Tehran.*

'No plot against World Cup'

FRENCH justice sources said no plot against the World Cup had been uncovered following the arrest of suspected Islamic militants last week as part of a Europe-wide sweep by police. But the suspects had planned to assassinate a leading Muslim moderate in Paris, police said.

Sixteen of the 53 suspects, believed to be members of a logistical support network for Algeria's Islamic Armed Group (GIA), are still being held after their arrests on Tuesday. Police said some of those detained were believed to be involved in a plot to assassinate Daili Bouhakeur, rector of the main mosque in Paris and a widely known moderate. A *fatawa* signed by the GIA and calling for Mr Bouhakeur's death was found in a suspect's car, the sources said. — *Jon Henley, Paris.*

Air France strike looms

AIR FRANCE, the official World Cup carrier, was braced yesterday for a strike today by its main pilots' union that will severely disrupt the airline's schedules in the run-up to the tournament and could continue beyond kick-off day on June 10.

The airline says it needs to cut \$50 million from its wage bill. No further meeting between the pilots — among the best-paid in the world — and the management is planned before the strike, due to last two weeks.

Air France said it would operate only 10 per cent of longhaul flights and about a fifth of short-haul flights for the first four days of the tournament, when a number of smaller unions have called sympathy strikes. France's main rail unions have also announced a 36-hour strike from June 4 and warned it could be extended if their demands are not met. — *Jon Henley, Paris.*

Tornado wipes out town

A TORNADO that struck on Saturday evening without warning wiped out the small town of Spencer in South Dakota, killing six people and injuring another 150, officials said yesterday.

"This is like a war zone — like Hiroshima, like Nagasaki," Governor William Janklow said after visiting what was left of the town, 50 miles west of Sioux Falls.

One resident, Tammy Krutzfeld, said the only warning she had was the sound of the storm bearing down on the town of 300. She and six of her family fled to the basement. "We screamed when we heard the sound... and the [atmospheric] pressure was so bad. Then the house blew off the foundation. We looked up and we could see the tornado overhead."

She added: "People couldn't believe we were still alive after they saw our house." — *Reuters, Sioux Falls.*

Gays refused communion

THE Roman Catholic archbishop of Melbourne, George Pell, refused communion to about 50 homosexual protesters who queued for the Eucharist yesterday. The group said it attended the Mass to challenge the Church's ban on practising homosexuals receiving communion.

The archbishop told the congregation at St Patrick's Cathedral that homosexual acts were contrary to natural law and that the group was ineligible for communion, as were heterosexual couples engaged in adultery.

Instead he offered blessings to the protesters and, at the end of the Mass, told the congregation that he would be praying for them. — *AP, Melbourne.*

Help secure your family's future for 50p a day.

In an ideal world you will always be there for your family. But should the worst happen would they be able to cope without you?

For the monthly equivalent of 50p a day you could help safeguard your family's financial future.

Legal & General's Family Protection Plan will ensure that the lump sum to pay should you die during the term you select. It's easy to budget for as you only pay a premium for a fixed period of time, and the amount you pay each month stays the same.

For a quotation call the number below. Alternatively, contact your financial adviser.

*Equivalent to £45.21 a month (equivalent to £9.53 a month)

BENEFIT	TERM	PER DAY
£161,250	15 yrs	50p*
£90,000	15 yrs	31p*

Based on a male non-smoker aged 30 years.
(Acceptance subject to individual details.)

FOR AN INSTANT QUOTE ON LOW COST COVER CALL FREE ON:

0500 33 66 66

QUOTING THE REFERENCE NUMBER CSD/1238

Lines are open from 9am to 5pm weekdays and from 9am to 5pm weekends. For your protection, and to enable us to deal with any queries that may arise, calls will usually be recorded and randomly monitored.

Further information on Legal & General products is available on our Website www.LandG.com

Now and then, we may tell you about other products or services offered by the Legal & General Group of companies that we believe may be of interest to you. If you would prefer not to receive this carefully selected information, please contact us at the address below.

Legal & General Direct Limited is a representative only of the Legal & General Insurance Group, members of which are regulated by the Financial Services Authority and (LMS) for the purposes of recommending, advising on and selling life assurance and investment products bearing Legal & General's name. Registered in England No. 2702891. Registered Office: Temple Court, 11 Queen Victoria Street, London EC4N 4TP.



trust us to deliver



Colombian police search voters in Bogotá as they queue in yesterday's election to find a successor to scandal-plagued President Ernesto Samper. At least nine people died in guerrilla attacks, including three killed by a bomb blast in the north-eastern town of Barrancabermeja. Rebels kidnapped at least 14 election officials. PHOTOGRAPH: PEDRO UGARTE

Clinton 'will not testify'

Martin Kettle in Washington

PRESIDENT Clinton will refuse to testify if the independent prosecutor Kenneth Starr attempts to subpoena him to appear before a grand jury investigating the Monica Lewinsky affair, Time magazine reported yesterday.

The magazine said Mr Clinton and his advisers had decided that he should not cooperate with the legal process.

If Mr Clinton's willingness to co-operate is ultimately tested, Time claims, the

White House will let the issues be resolved in a formal impeachment process in front of Congress rather than in a courtroom.

Mr Clinton and his team believe that impeachment proceedings, though embarrassing for a president, would have even more catastrophic political repercussions for the Republican Party, which would appear to be mounting a witch-hunt against a twice-elected president.

On past evidence, Time is more likely to have been provided with accurate information by the White House than its rival Newsweek, which is regarded by some advisers as

part of a conspiracy against Mr Clinton.

When asked about the Time report, the White House communications director, Ann Lewis, said on CNN television: "I don't have that information."

In an interview yesterday, Mr Starr's spokesman, Charles Bakaly, did not rule out the possibility that Mr Clinton would be subpoenaed in the Lewinsky investigation.

Legal experts are divided on whether it is possible to indict a sitting president for a criminal offence.

Most believe a president cannot be indicted, but Mr

Bakaly, presumably reflecting Mr Starr's thinking, said yesterday that the issue was not clear-cut. "We're not sure that's the only answer there," he said.

Mr Clinton is, however, expected to agree today to Mr Starr's application for an early hearing by the supreme court on whether White House aides should be able to claim executive privilege.

Mr Starr is demanding that two senior White House aides, Bruce Lindsey and Sidney Blumenthal, testify to the Lewinsky grand jury about their conversations with Mr Clinton concerning allegations that the president was

having an affair with the former intern.

Both have so far refused, on the grounds that such conversations are covered by executive privilege and must remain confidential. A federal judge has ruled against the aides, who are appealing. Mr Starr wants that process speeded up.

Mr Clinton has until 4.30pm to file his response to Mr Starr's request for an immediate supreme court hearing.

Mr Starr wants to avoid a full sequence of lower court appeals which would end at the supreme court anyway.

Even if the White House agrees to Mr Starr's applica-

tion, the supreme court could still postpone the case until the autumn.

If Mr Clinton were to co-operate with Mr Starr's latest initiative it would represent an untypical approach by the White House, which has so far tried to block every move by the prosecutor.

The only recent example of Mr Clinton's team taking the initiative to expedite any of the legal processes against him was when his private lawyers moved to have the Paula Jones civil action brought forward to an earlier hearing.

The Jones suit was later dismissed by a judge.

Affable scientist seizes spotlight to talk peace

Suzanne Goldenberg in Islamabad meets a local nuclear hero



Abdul Qadeer Khan (right), at a ceremony with President Tarar. PHOTOGRAPH: K. M. CHAUDHRY

A DAY after Pakistan blew up a sixth nuclear device below the earth's surface, Abdul Qadeer Khan, the father of his country's bomb, said he believed the explosions had cleared the way for peace.

"I hope sanity prevails," he told the Guardian yesterday. "These tests will help India realise that bullying and fighting wars won't help."

Dr Khan, a disarmingly friendly man in his sixties, who shuns the high rhetoric of local politicians, is a hero to many Pakistanis, though his public appearances are restricted.

After 22 lonely years as director of a clandestine nuclear programme whose scientists were regularly accused of stealing nuclear technology, he was allowed his moment of glory yesterday and held his first press conference.

And he wanted the moment to last. After it ended, Dr Khan slipped out of his safari suit and into a striped shirt and returned to join the Guardian for a chat on the pavement outside his sprawling home, which is guarded by 60 men.

"I have no doubt, no reservations that it is a destructive weapon. But if you ask anybody who knows me they will say I am the kindest person," he said. "I feed birds. I feed the monkeys that come here, I even feed ants. But I believe this is a peace guarantor. It gave peace to

Europe for 50 years. Now it has given us peace because India and Pakistan realise it would be insane to go to war, and they will want to sit down and have talks."

Dr Khan shares his optimism with Pakistan's most senior diplomat, Shahmshad Ahmed, who followed his announcement of Saturday's blast by saying the time had come for reconciliation. "Pakistan today assures the international community, and in particular India, of our willingness to enter into immediate discussions to address all matters of peace and security," he said.

Indian officials yesterday issued similar appeals for a global effort to prevent a nuclear arms race.

In a further sign that Pakistan and India are seeking to cool tensions down after weeks of fiery exchanges, Dr Khan said Saturday's tests — originally planned for two devices — had been scaled back to a single blast for political reasons.

He also said his nuclear mission was all but accomplished: Pakistan would conduct no more tests for now, although it would carry out missile tests, per-

fecting the means of delivering a nuclear attack.

With Islamabad's appetite for more tests apparently sated, some analysts argue that Pakistan's and India's accession to the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty is inevitable, and the hostility to such a notion expressed by some officials is simply a bargaining tactic.

Amid such small nudges back from the brink, however, a junior Indian diplomat was severely beaten yesterday morning outside his Islamabad home. In New Delhi, India's foreign ministry summoned the Pakistani high commis-

sioner and lodged a protest.

Such skirmishes barely penetrate the bougainvillea-draped walls of Dr Khan's lavish home, which he shares with his Dutch-born wife and a parrot, Polly. Dr Khan waited for five years after the creation of the Muslim homeland in 1947 before leaving his native Bhopal in central India. He professes to hold no rancour for the land of his birth. "Whoever is an enemy is an enemy for a very short time," he said.

He is much less willing to forgive Washington's and New Delhi's scepticism

Mexican mafia is blamed for priest's killing

Sam Dillon in San Juan Oaxolotpec

WHEN the lone telephone in this mountain hamlet rang recently, it was the Archbishop of Oaxaca with bitter news: San Juan's priest, the Rev Mauro Ortiz Carreno, was dead.

His death shocked the black-shawled women and sandal-wearing farmers who live here. The priest, aged 42, was seized on May 6 in the southern city of Oaxaca and killed, mob-style, with one shot to the head. The police found his body in the boot of a car.

No one has been charged. Ortiz's parishioners as well as Church leaders blame a gang that they say controls the drug industry in Oaxaca's Sierra Madre del Sur. When traffickers burned virgin mountain forests this spring to clear new marijuana plantations, Ortiz denounced the drug culture, they said.

The official version of Ortiz's killing is very different. The Oaxaca state attorney-general, Roberto Martínez Ortiz, said the main suspect was a man to whose former wife Ortiz lent \$1,250 (\$200).

The priest had been pressing the woman to pay interest, Mr Martínez said, and the authorities think that Ortiz was killed to cancel the debt.

Statements by Archbishop Hector Gonzalez Martínez appeared to accept the government account. But other Church authorities scoffed.

"Father Mauro was no user," Bishop Miguel Ángel Alba said. "This is a self-serving version invented by the government so that no one will think drug mafias are operating in Oaxaca. We suspect that authorities ordered this murder."

San Juan sits in a remote valley, shaded by pine and spruce, five hours' drive south of Oaxaca city. Whether baptising parishioners in the village's 17th-century chapel or instructing catechists, Ortiz was the centre of San Juan's spiritual and intellectual life.

He was so beloved that Teresa Hernández, San Juan's mayor, said he feared a lynching if parishioners identified the killer. "People are crazed with sorrow," he said.

Guadalupe Aragón, a village council member, challenged the portrayal of Ortiz as a greedy moneylender. Sometimes the priest responded to parishioners' pleas by lending a few pesos and, but he never sought to profit.

What could have provoked the killing? Ortiz had aroused the anger of powerful people before. He received death threats when he denounced the embezzlement of timber-cutting fees by officials.

But Gabriel Silva, San Juan's treasurer, voiced a stronger suspicion.

He said residents in San Francisco Oaxolotpec, a bordering hamlet, cultivated marijuana and patrolled their plantations wielding rifles. When their fires spread to San Juan's forests, Ortiz told San Francisco parishioners to replace their mayor.

Back in San Juan, Ortiz denounced the drug culture and the burning of forests.

Officials in San Juan and the Church authorities in

Father Ortiz had denounced the drug culture and burning of forests

Oaxaca said that the traffickers in the Sierra Madre were protected by a network that appeared to include state government officials.

"I don't know anything about any mafia," said Israel Jaramán Magno, the state government delegate with jurisdiction over San Juan and San Francisco. Mr Jaramán said he had no information about drug cultivation in the Oaxaca mountains.

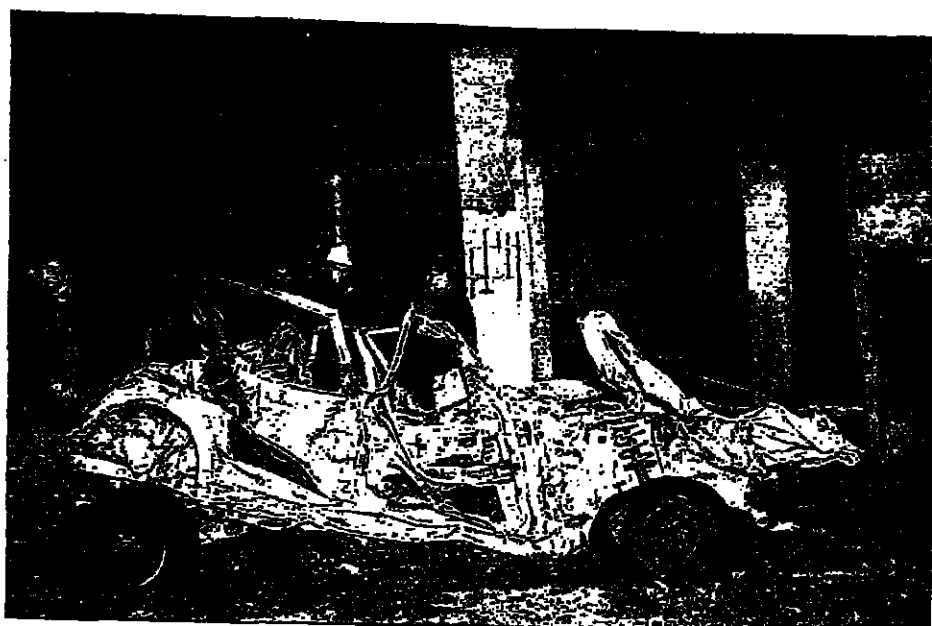
Ortiz was buried near Oaxaca where he was born. But his parishioners gathered nine days later for an all-night memorial to say the rosary.

At dawn, musicians sounded an Indian dirge as villagers trudged to a cemetery bearing a wooden cross honouring the dead pastor.

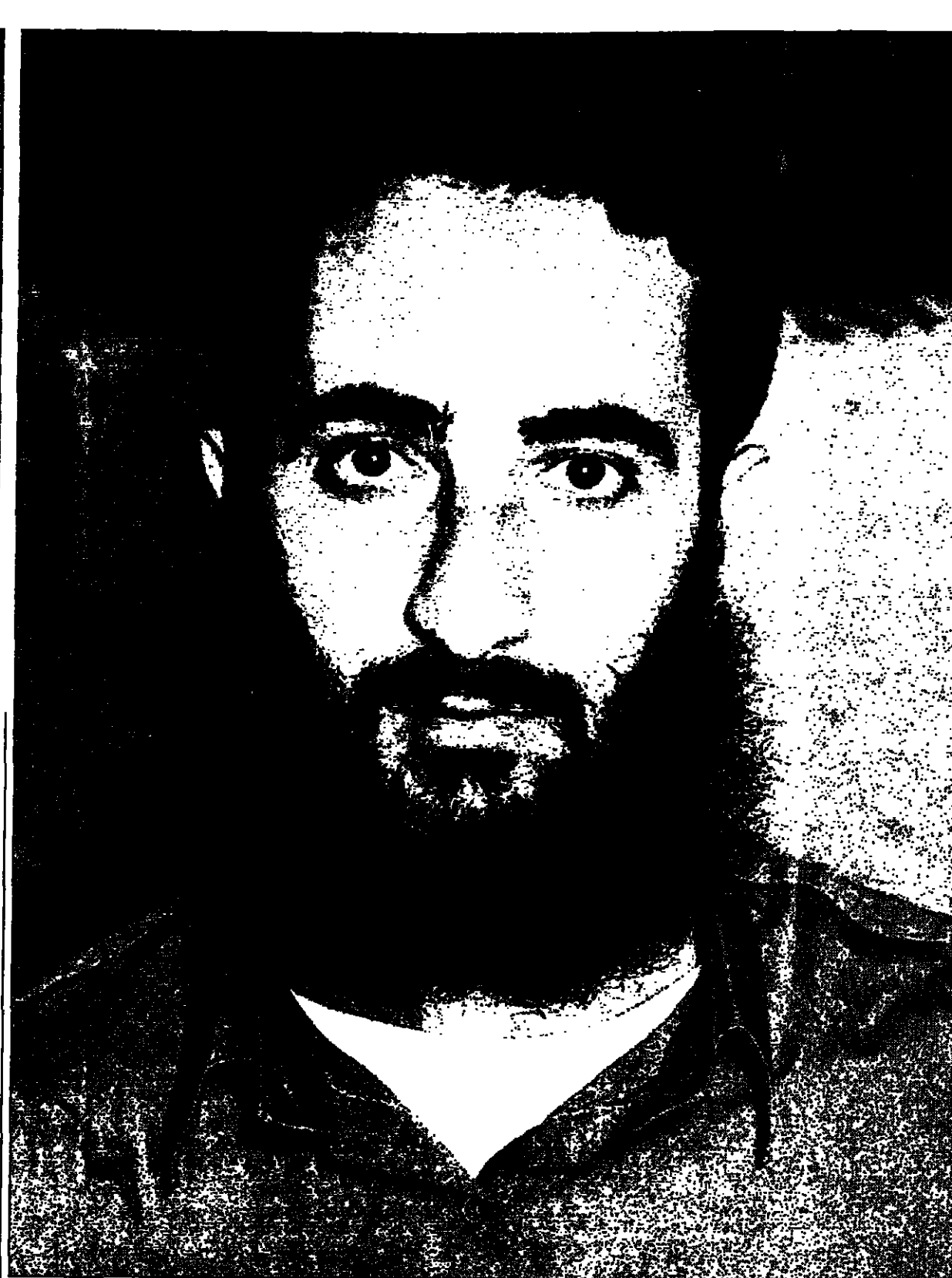
A mourner, Severina Hernández, described the impact of the priest's death. "Our world has turned black," she said. — *New York Times.*

صوتك من الامم

Bomber's killers engineer a cover-up



In a Guardian exclusive, **Julian Borger** in Ramallah reveals strong evidence that Yasser Arafat's regime is colluding with Israel's Shin Bet to conceal the true assassins of Hamas's chief bomb-maker



'There are so many unresolved questions. Hamas has never resorted to internal liquidation. The party with the most vested interest in killing this man is Israel. He was top of their hit-list'

Israel feared it would suffer reprisals over suspicions that it was responsible for the death of Muhiydeen Sharif — the chief Hamas bomb-maker (left). Sharif's body was found near the mangled remains of a Fiat Uno car (far left) after an explosion on March 29 in Ramallah. But a second corpse has disappeared

IT WAS another Sunday in the Middle East peace process. A United States negotiating team was in town trying to broker a new deal while the Israeli and Palestinian leaders were blaming each other for cheating on agreements already signed.

The diplomatic coming and going obscured another story on the local news on the evening of March 29. There had been an explosion in a workshop in the West Bank city of Ramallah. At least one body had been found in the rubble near the mangled remains of a Fiat Uno car.

The first accounts differed on whether the blast had been an industrial accident or a terrorist bomb exploding prematurely. But as it happened in a Palestinian area and no Israelis were hurt, it was treated as an obscure and relatively insignificant event.

That was, until the body was identified. Three days later, the Palestinian Authority announced that the dead man was Muhiydeen Sharif, the notorious "Second Engineer" who, as Hamas's chief bomb-maker, had masterminded a string of devastating suicide attacks against Israeli civilians.

More than two months later, the circumstances of Sharif's death remain a mystery whose implications are as explosive as ever. Yasser Arafat's Palestinian Authority (PA) has attributed the killing to an internal Hamas power struggle, but the official account is profoundly flawed.

Instead, the Guardian has found convincing evidence that the PA is striving to cover up the facts behind the assassination, in a bid to crush Hamas and win favour in Washington. As part of that cover-up, the body of a mysterious second victim of the blast has vanished and a leg was seen off Sharif's corpse, in an apparent attempt to destroy evidence.

At least a hundred people

have been detained, many of them tortured, because they challenged the official version of events. And the Palestinian press has been cowed into silence.

The stakes involved in Sharif's death are incalculable. He was known as the "Second Engineer" because he was the student and successor of the first, Yihye Ayash, Hamas's bomb-making specialist who was assassinated in January 1996 by a booby-trapped mobile phone planted by Israel's security service, Shin Bet.

Following Ayash's assassination, Hamas launched a string of retaliatory bomb attacks in Israel that turned the tide against the Oslo peace process, setting off the downward spiral that continues today.

With that precedent, the US state department scrambled to counter the risk of Hamas reprisals for Sharif's death. "Arafat was bombarded with calls," said a Palestinian official. The head of Shin Bet, Ami Ayalon, went in person to talk to the Palestinian leader.

RIGHT away, the official Palestinian account of the Ramallah explosion changed dramatically. After pointing the finger at the Israelis for six days, the head of the Palestinian security service in the West Bank, Jibril Rajoub, announced on April 7, that the Shin Bet was not involved after all. Instead, he said a Palestinian student called Ghassan Adassi, aged 19, had confessed to involvement in the killing.

According to Rajoub's account, Sharif was shot dead by Adel Awadallah, another leader of Hamas's armed wing, in the culmination of a power struggle. Awadallah, with the help of the student Adassi, then planted a time bomb under Sharif's body in the hope of obliterating evidence of the struggle and three gunshot wounds.

Rajoub said the PA's inquiries would continue, but since then there has been silence. The Palestinian press stopped reporting on the issue after several reporters were detained for calling the official account into question. Abbas Mumani, a Reuters journalist, was detained on May 5 and beaten for five days because he had passed on a videotape sent to him by Hamas, in which a masked man claiming to be Awadallah denied any part in the killing.

After the video was publicised, the PA changed its story yet again. Rajoub's police arrested one of Adel's brothers, Imad, and charged him with the killing. Despite prolonged interrogation, Imad Awadallah is reported to have denied having anything to do with it.

Adassi and Awadallah are in solitary confinement in Jericho. Rajoub's headquarters as Palestinian security chief. Neither has been allowed to see a lawyer or relatives. A Palestinian court order demanding they be released or tried has been ignored. When Adassi's brothers alleged he had been tortured into signing a confession, they were arrested themselves, and one of them, Sufyan, was beaten severely around his ankles and shins.

Like many young Palestinians, Adassi is a Hamas member, but his fellow students at Sir Zeit University insist he had no role in the killing. "We were making posters for the student elections together until about six that evening and then we drove back to Ramallah together," one of Adassi's friends told the Guardian. He did not want his name used, having already spent five days in detention for having given the local press his account, undermining the official PA version placing Adassi in the Ramallah workshop, eight miles away, at 6pm.

Ghassan Adassi's brother,

Issam, said Ghassan came home soon after 6pm and went to evening prayers at a nearby mosque at 6.30.

"He was at home for the rest of the evening until the police came," Issam said. Another brother, Sufyan Adassi, rented a carpentry shop next to the workshop where Sharif's body was found. When the family heard news of a fire, Issam and his father went to investigate and were arrested on the spot. The police then went to their house on the other side of Ramallah and detained the rest of the family, including Ghassan. Once in prison, he found his student activism counted against him.

The contradictions over Adassi's whereabouts are not the only unanswered questions surrounding the Second Engineer's death. There is strong evidence that an unidentified second corpse was found in the rubble.

The owner of a neighbouring workshop, who got to the scene in minutes, told the Guardian: "Everyone there was talking about two bodies."

For the first 24 hours after the blast, both Israeli and Palestinian reports quoted police sources as saying there had been a second victim. The PA first explained this extra body as the victim of an unrelated incident nearby, without giving further details. Later, Rajoub denied there had ever been a second body.

The autopsy report on Sharif has never been released, despite repeated demands by his family. In an as-yet unpublished report, the Palestinian Human Rights Monitoring Group claims that the forensic physician who first examined the body concluded that "one

of al-Sharif's legs had been amputated prior to the explosion."

The dead man's relatives who were called to identify the corpse also claim a leg had been neatly cut off. Hamas has claimed the amputation was carried out to eliminate signs of torture by the Palestinian authorities, the Israelis, or both.

THE Palestinian Legislative Council (PLC) is so concerned about the PA investigation that it has set up its own committee to monitor the inquiry. Ziad Abu Amr, a committee member and an expert on Hamas, said: "There are so many unresolved questions. Prior to this Hamas has never resorted to internal liquidation. The party with the most

vested interest in killing this man is Israel. He was top of their hit-list." In the months before the assassination, the Shin Bet had been telling Israeli journalists it was closing in on the Second Engineer. His right-hand man, Abdullah al-Bakri, had been arrested in December and after weeks of interrogation had given crucial details of Sharif's habits and hideouts.

Hamas claims that Bakri was tortured into leading the Shin Bet to Sharif. Mahmoud Zahar, a Hamas leader in Gaza, said: "There is no internal feud in Hamas. We are not angels but we are not collaborators and we are not spies" — a pointed dig at the PA, which Hamas accuses of colluding with Israel in Sharif's assassination.

Dr Zahar accuses the PA of using the incident to try to

crush Hamas. Over 30 of its Gaza members, including its local leader, Abdel-Aziz Rantisi, are now in jail. The Palestinian Human Rights Monitoring Group says another hundred pro-Hamas students and clerics have also been rounded up.

The crackdown is almost certainly aimed at pleasing the US at a time when the state department has taken the PA's side in negotiations with the Israelis.

In Sharif's family house on the outskirts of Jerusalem, the newest Sharif is only a few weeks old. He has been named Muhiyideen after his late uncle.

Above his cot is a string of posters with an idealised portrait of the Second Engineer and the slogan: "He died for the Engineer, Yihye Ayash. Who will die for him?"

Strikes put Greece on brink of economic crisis

Helena Smith in Athens on the painful privatisation drive that is infuriating workers

GREECE came close last night to an economic crisis that could scupper its hopes of joining Europe's single currency, as workers vowed to step up protests against the government's privatisation programme.

State bank employees yesterday said they would wreak havoc on the financial sector by intensifying strikes nationwide. They opposed the ruling Socialists' plans to sell off the country's fourth-largest state-owned bank. Trade unions are also furious at moves to restructure Olympic Airways, the national carrier.

The industrial action, after a week marked by violent clashes with strikers, pits the Socialists against their two main pillars of support: the public sector and the powerful unions.

Growing opposition to painful economic reforms among Socialist dissenters has not helped, putting Greece's pro-European prime minister, Costas Simitis, increasingly on the defensive.

In a cabinet meeting today, Mr Simitis will urge his ministers to press ahead with the policies if Athens is to join Europe's economic and monetary union by its target date of 2001.

Greece, the European Union's poorest partner, has yet to meet any of the Maastricht treaty's economic convergence criteria. Last week, Mr Simitis, who sees the sale of loss-making state banks as a test case of the privatisation drive, said the country would be condemned to live alone "in a corner of the Balkans" if it failed to keep abreast with other EU members.

His task will not be easy. Although he has assembled a task force of modernisers and European pragmatists around him, his popularity has plummeted.

Fury over cuts and privatisations that would have been anathema to the late prime minister, Andreas Papandreu, the founder of the governing party, has seen support for the Socialists nosedive.

In a sign of the hostility towards Mr Simitis, posters of Mr Papandreu have appeared on public buildings throughout the country.

The government's decision to start its privatisation programme with the bank sale has not only been met by protests from the bank's employees, solidarity strikes by employees at other banks are under way as fears of mass lay-offs mount. A spokesman for the Greek Federation of Bank Employees said he ex-

pected the entire public banking sector to be closed by this week.

The chaos in Greece has deepened as its two biggest unions have weighed in, crippling the country with a series of general strikes. After staging their fourth mass walkout in as many months last week, the unions yesterday forecast a summer of intense industrial action.

"Greeks have been at the receiving end of economic austerity measures since 1986," Christos Polyzogopoulos, who heads the General Confederation of Workers, said. "We can't keep up with the break-neck speed of these reforms. They are inhumane. Brussels will have to wait."

But Loukas Pappademos, the governor of the Bank of Greece, yesterday urged the government to forge ahead with the reforms, saying the success of its economic policies hinged on the privatisation programme. He said the Socialists also had to speed up the restructuring of Olympic Airways, Greece's biggest loss-making company. If the airline was not yesterday that protests by Olympic's staff had brought the airline to the point of bankruptcy. Noting the daily cancellations of flights on both domestic and international routes, few believe the company will be able to stay in the skies beyond this month.

Former president in sodomy trial

Alex Duval Smith in Harare

THE former Zimbabwe president, Canaan Banana, Methodist minister and father of four, is the country's best-known football fan. But his alleged passion for the players' bodies will land him in the high court today charged with sodomy and indecent assault.

In the most sensational trial ever staged in Africa's most overtly homophobic society, Mr Banana, who ran the country from 1980 to 1987, faces at least 10 years' jail on charges of gay assault against a bodyguard, a cook, a gardener, several students and footballers.

His wife Janet yesterday pledged to stand by her

husband. "Why should I be afraid? We rely on God for everything," she told the Standard newspaper.

The professor of theology, aged 63, is charged with 11 counts of sodomy, attempted sodomy and indecent assault. The charges arose out of the murder trial last February of Jett Dube, a former presidential bodyguard who was given 10 years for the 1995 murder of a fellow policeman who had called him "Banana's wife".

Homosexual acts are illegal in Zimbabwe. President Robert Mugabe has mounted a personal campaign against gays and lesbians, describing them as "lower than dogs and pigs". The Gay and Lesbian Association of Zimbabwe claims it has suffered a

smear campaign by pro-government newspapers which allege that it acts as a rent-boy agency for foreign tourists.

Dube claimed that he was forced for three years by Mr Banana to have anal and oral sex, under threats

charges against Mr Banana and a judge reduced Dube's sentence to seven years, the former president denied he was homosexual.

Mr Banana — who since his time as Zimbabwe's first black leader has been a mediator for the Com-

monwealth and the Organisation of African Unity — said the allegations were "character assassination" aimed at discrediting him.

Mr Mugabe, who is facing pressure to resign due to mismanagement and increasing poverty in Zimba-

babwe, has not commented on the case. He launched his anti-gay campaign before the charges were made.

The trial will last at least a month. More than 30 witnesses are expected to testify, including one vice-president, several cabinet ministers and serving and retired military officers.

Several members of the state House of Assembly, a football team Mr Banana set up and used to play with — are also due to appear, as well as former students at the University of Zimbabwe where Mr Banana taught.

Harare students who clashed with riot police on Friday will continue their protest today. They are demanding higher grants and an end to political favouritism in the selection of candidates for study abroad.

Without naming sources, it said at the weekend that Baghdad was in contact with international banks in Switzerland to track down Hussein Kamel's accounts.

Saddam stakes claim to bank funds secreted by executed son-in-law

Reuters in Amman

ONE of President Saddam Hussein's daughters is fighting for control of money which belonged to her former husband, the head of Iraq's special guards, who was shot dead in 1996 after briefly defecting to Jordan.

Jordanian newspapers said yesterday that a bank in Amman had promised Rana it would honour interest worth \$18,700 on an account opened

by her former husband, Saddam Kamel Hassan.

Diplomats said it was the first clear evidence that Iraq was trying to recover money, possibly tens of millions of pounds, taken out of Baghdad by Saddam Kamel and his brother, Hussein Kamel Hassan, married to Rana's elder sister, Raghad.

The two men defected to Jordan in August 1996, denouncing their father-in-law and declaring that they would overthrow him, but returned

six months later. Their divorce from President Saddam's daughters was announced as they crossed into Iraq and shortly afterwards they were shot dead.

Iraq said the brothers were killed by angry members of their family.

Jordan's al-Rai newspaper quoted Rafiq Hariri, the vice-president of ANZ Grindlays in Jordan, as saying his bank would meet Rana's demand for the interest on the account. He would not say how large

the original deposit was, the newspaper said, although it appears from the interest payment that it was much less than \$200,000.

But the total sums the two brothers spirited out of Iraq in August 1995 — or before their defections — were almost certainly much higher.

Hussein Kamel, as head of Iraq's military industrialisation commission, controlled a budget of billions of pounds. "How much he stashed away when he was in charge,

nobody knows," one diplomat in Jordan said.

Al-Urdun, the political weekly newspaper which first revealed that Rana was seeking to win back the money, said Hussein Kamel was known to have invested \$625 million in banks around the world.

Without naming sources, it said at the weekend that Baghdad was in contact with international banks in Switzerland to track down Hussein Kamel's accounts.

Comment

e-mail

Duncan Campbell
@ La Paz

THE British ambassador to Bolivia thought that *chicha*, the local brew, was disgusting and made the secret of the fact. The Bolivian dictator, Mariano Melgarejo, was insulted. As a punishment, the ambassador was forced to drink a barrelful of chocolate and then paraded down the main street of La Paz sitting backwards on a donkey before being despatched back to London.

That was more than a century ago and Queen Victoria was so amused that she called for a map of Latin America, drew a cross over Bolivia and said: "Bolivia does not exist." Times change and so do diplomatic manners, but dietary habits apparently do not and a search is currently on in La Paz for someone who can cook "British cuisine".

The reason is that the British Council have just opened their doors in the Bolivian capital and are fast recruiting students to learn English there. They would like them to have the full British experience and thus want to serve the full English breakfast in the morning and the full English tea with scones in the afternoon. All of which may help to give the Brits a slightly higher profile in Bolivia than they have at present. This may be just in time as the United Kingdom is clearly misunderstood there.

The great thing about watching British films (like the Full Monty or Train-spotting) in La Paz is that they are all sub-titled in Spanish so you can finally understand what the people are really saying. "said one American aid worker last week. So with only around 350 British citizens — three of them in jail — resident in a country twice the size of France, it's clear that the profile needs raising.

THESE are, to be fair, two English pubs now doing their best. The Pig and Whistle in the centre of La Paz offers many of the features one would expect from an English pub (cricketing prints, bottles of Glenlivet behind the bar, Rod Stewart playing loud on the sound system) but has the added attraction of *el sandwich ingles* which turns out to consist of "corned beef, cheese and chourchout". Drinks are served with bowls of popcorn mixed with crisps.

The Britannia in the Calacoto suburb of La Paz does even better with pints of Tetley's, club ties behind the bar, prints of Shakespeare and Dickensian scenes, a dartboard and a police helmet.

Since Bolivian football teams carry such anglicised names as The Strongest, Blooming, Destroyers and Always Ready, there are already other strong links. But if a decent British chef emerges from the current hunt and can provide English cuisine that does not rely too heavily on chorizo and popcorn, reparation for that dreadful 19th-century insult may finally be complete.



Never forget the 18 years of Tony stranglehold. Fight for real democracy

Polly Toynbee



TOMORROW the all-party campaign for electoral reform is launched, preparing for the promised referendum next year. All-party may be stretching it a bit — there are only a couple of maverick Conservatives, no MPs. But there are over 100 Labour MPs, the Lib Dems, SNP, Plaid Cymru, Greens, Charter 88, etc. The campaign will promote whatever voting system Roy Jenkins and his Commission on Electoral Reform proposes when it reports in October. The Prime Minister says he remains to be persuaded — so the campaign is still to be fought and won.

But in truth, some of the passion has gone out of PR. Old campaigners who made fiery speeches on PR back in the dark Thatcher night now seem a trifle bored with it. What the hell, didn't the good guys win? To be sure the little parties want to increase their power, but otherwise some of the old fire is missing. Back when a ferociously ideological party had seized power unfairly for 18 years, strong government was exactly the stranglehold we wanted to escape. How times have changed.

Now we have strong government, but of a very different hue. Our non-ideological Government is already offering benefits we used to promise PR would bring: governing with the consent of the majority, non-confrontational, inclusive, proceeding by negotiation. Tony Blair's Third Way is a coalition of interests so fluid and all-embracing that it confounds all attempts at serious opposition. Fervently, we should now embrace PR for exactly

the opposite reasons we used to want it — in order to add grit and irritants to a one-party monopoly.

How we elect MPs to Westminster seems a little less vital, as power shifts away to new national and maybe regional assemblies, to elected city mayors and to Europe. Other cancers in our democracy threaten more obviously — especially the state of the press, utterly disproportionate to the votes cast in the last election. Can we have a civilised debate on joining the euro with such unrepresentative europhobia in most of the newspapers? How the rightwing press taunts the air with bigotry, bile and contemptuous mockery of "do-gooders" and "social workers", rubbishing public service, abusing and ridiculing teachers, civil servants, town hall officials, filled with ideological hatred of the public sector. How they warp the national debate. But there is no sign of a campaign for a freer press, nor to restrict the pernicious dominance of Murdoch.

Other democratic deficits also clamour for attention. Local democracy is dying on its feet for lack of recognisable communities people will bother to vote for. Abolishing the monarchy would force light and air into so many archaic and moribund institutions — and so on. But proportional representation is the one that is essential *sine qua non* in the reforming and modernising of Britain.

Disillusion with the process of politics is growing, despite this Government's popularity. At tomorrow's "Make Votes Count" launch, an NOP poll will show Labour at 51

per cent. Yet over 70 per cent of the same respondents say politicians aren't to be trusted, and are out of touch with ordinary people.

The same NOP poll finds an astonishingly high level of support for PR. 72 per cent said they'd vote Yes for a fair share of seats on a proportional basis. However, as with most polls, it all depends how you ask the question. To the proposition "Our political system has worked effectively for many generations," 61 per cent said yes. Well, which do they really mean? Those of us who once went door-to-door collecting signatures for a "Fair Votes" petition for PR know just how ignorant people are about voting systems. Confused by swingometers, a great many thought that all votes were already centrally counted to produce a winning party. It usually took a half-hour doorstep conversation to explain, but once they realised how unfair our elections are, virtually everyone signed the petition.

FOR example, fewer people voted Labour in 1997 than voted for Major in 1992. The 1997 landslide Labour victory was won on just 47 per cent of the vote. Then at the next election in 1991, Labour increased its popular vote but the Tories won more seats. In 1974 Ted Heath was elected although he got more votes than Labour. In 1987 Labour targeted just 70,000 swing voters in key marginals who would win them the entire election — but PR makes every vote count.

The Jenkins Commission has been told to produce a "broadly proportional sys-

tem". Those in the cabinet opposed to PR have been briefing that the Alternative Vote (AV) system would do. Under AV constituencies remain the same, but voters list the candidates in order of preference. If no candidate gets 50 per cent, second preferences are counted. It would demolish the Tories now because Labour and Lib Dems are so close ideologically that Tories would get few second preferences. At the last election AV would have given fewer than 100 Tory seats — a wildly disproportionate result. Jenkins will not tolerate that, even as a stop-gap.

Jenkins has to find a system with MPs still elected for each seat. So the commission will probably go for some form of AV-Plus. That means that, say, half the MPs would be elected by double-sized constituencies, and the other half would be elected from a party list, in serious ranks of head office party favourites, proportionate to their total votes. (This could be just a quarter top-up MPs — and it needn't have a central party-selected list.)

But none of this can now happen in time for the next election, for AV Plus will take time and furious local rows to put in place with existing constituency boundaries redrawn.

Although it may be hard for Blair to wriggle out of it, the battle for PR is not yet won: the Make Votes Count campaign will need energetic support. Complacency, ignorance and indifference are the enemy. So is Labour hubris. They should never forget those 18 years, and ensure that nothing of the kind ever happens again.

Waiting for Russia

Peter Preston



IN A curious way, Russia has ceased to exist. We see Boris Yeltsin beaming stiffly on the periphery of the Birmingham Summit. We watch Yevgeny Primakov trundled forth to lecture Baghdad or Belgrade. Moscow mafia hoods supplant the KGB in Hollywood's stock cast of villainy. The rest is mostly silent — punctuated occasionally by the dramatics of cabinet meetings or the storm signals of financial crisis.

Who cares about the rouble when India and Pakistan are testing their nukes tit for tat? Who worries about Russian interest rates when Suharto has reeled towards his last exit? But everything connects.

Inside Russia, these past few days, the connections have come with stark clarity. The rouble remains under devastating pressure, hanging day by day on the brink of a devaluation Norman Lamontski would know and fear. Interest rates perch at 150 per cent. Unpaid miners can cut the country's railway network in half. Tax receipts dip down below 20 per cent of GDP. And the men from the IMF are dragged, yet again, from their pedestal of studied indifference.

Grigory Yablinsky, the Russian politician the West loves most, pulls the problems chillingly together in the latest issue of the American journal, *Foreign Relations*. You want clear (and related) nightmares? "The increasing risks of chaos are evident in the rumours of nuclear smuggling. Russia has thousands of tonnes of nuclear, chemical and biological weapons. Under the rule of a corrupt oligarchy, uranium and antars could become black market commodities available to the highest bidder."

You want Indonesian parallels? Yablinsky fears Russia is turning into a corporatist state — where "freedom of the press and other civil liberties are suppressed, laws are frequently ignored or suspended and constitutions are obeyed only when convenient. Here corruption is life from the streets to the halls of power, and personalities, contacts and clans count for more than institutions and laws".

These are real fears, and the diagnosis is widely shared. Indeed, it has become almost the common wisdom in Moscow in the six days of the latest débâcle. And the defences of stability, at first sight, appeared pitifully frail.

I've had a seat in a conference stall there, watching the champions come and go. Yeltsin isn't finished. He bounces down the steps like a boxer in training, smiling at his own agility. Look, I can do it. There is a rippling assumption that he will run again in 2000. Unconstitutional? The smile broadens and the thick eyebrows with laughter. When he speaks he uses the same word as Yablinsky for the true enemy. Oligarchs.

WHO are they? They are earnest young men in black blazers: new millionaires, maybe billionaires, like Boris Beresovsky, who've bought cars, plants or oil wells at knock-down prices and piled banks and newspapers and television studios on top of them.

They say they pay their taxes. They deny funneling the cash abroad into familiar bolt holes. One of them, asked the question in open session, says that he gives himself only one fortnight's holiday a year. "Otherwise I am in my office, all day every day, working." Of course he puts something back into Russia. His oil company has just franchised thousands of petrol stations for one-man businesses to put down roots. He seems vehemently sincere. He began building a career — in a bank — when he was 23. Now he is 34 and still rising. Are these the oligarchs — the heart of the problem?

Yeltsin seems to think so. He attacks them and their

newspapers directly. He's all for a free press. It's just the owners of it and the people who work for it he can't stand. There's no doubt who the men who have the political power say they're fighting: the men with the financial power, the men who they have per-

versely enriched in the first wave of privatisations. The parcel of blame passes angrily around a tight circle. On first inspection, then, the key to the problem is lost in deep thickets of recrimination. No one — not the masters in the Kremlin, not the blazers in the boardroom — is responsible. The convenient whipping boys of Russian assistance down the ages — the bureaucrats, the government inspectors — can always, in extremis, be summoned for a good kicking.

IS THERE an answer to the Russian conundrum? No more than there is a definition of where the two-headed eagle for Europe and Asia looks first in search of inspiration. Nato draws a line at the border and sits there pensively. A country without a camp is a country without easy identity.

But this is where the gloom begins to turn into something rather different. We assume that democracy, like the market economy, can be learned in a crash course of hardship. We believe the transformations can be instant. We kid ourselves.

Because I was there for a press conference, I talked newspapers and the 10,000 or more magazines that publish across the breadth of Russia, a *mélée* of voices.

What do they remind you of most? Nothing, in their ownership, so much as the British newspapers of the late 18th century, proliferation of same organs in thrall to parties or aristocrats or businessmen. They were the halting



Uranium and anthrax could become black market commodities

beginning, not the end, of freedom.

One day — much later — the grinder of market forces will probably erase the memory of most of these Russian counterparts too. Moscow and the other big cities will have one or two large, fat journals writing bland, cautious things. What's left will be what America has left.

It's this sense of rhythm of due process which scares so many Western observers and so many Russians themselves. Instant communication means instant actions — and when that fails, instant disillusion. Too damned quick. The arch reformers, like Yablinsky, want a mould which can be formed in a trice.

You're either American now, or you're a nuclear Indonesia. But what I think I glimpsed was something rather more interesting — a pattern of evolution across decades, even centuries. Compare the oligarchs with the crude tycoons who built the US. Compare Yeltsin with Teddy Roosevelt. Compare Moscow's mayor with Florentino La Guardia. The time scales dance back and forth — and only those who are blind to them fail to see.

Russia hasn't ceased to exist. Russia is one version of our own past and of our future unravelling day by day, absorbing day in a world which has forgotten to remember how to pause and wait.

Endpiece: Kashmiri Cookery

Roy Hattersley



BEFORE the General Election, I shared the almost universal view that Robin Cook would be one of the new government's most successful ministers. That remains my opinion even though Mr Cook, whose character encourages *schadenfreude*, has become a victim of the snowball syndrome — a debilitating and virulent disease which infects political journalists from time to time. Thanks to a couple of perceived mistakes — made at the start of Mr Cook's Foreign Office career — commentators are determined to roll his reputation downhill. So al-

most everything he does increases the volume of criticism and accelerates the speed with which minor errors are exposed.

Parliamentary correspondents hunt in a pack. And I have no doubt that they will soon change their collective mind. Mr Cook is certainly clever enough — and I hope sufficiently tough — to soldier on until one commentator canousses him and the rest follow suit. Their change of heart and mind will have no rational basis. So future biographers will find it hard to decide when and why the newspapers gave up inventing imaginary mistakes and started to ignore real ones. If there were any justice in politics, the process would have begun some time between the testing of India's nuclear device and Pakistan's decision to retaliate with tests of its own. The change would be marked by a single word — Kashmir.

During the Queen's state visit to India — with the Foreign Secretary as minister in attendance — Mr Cook made a private offer of help to resolve the Kashmir dispute.

The Indians, whose only objection to the status quo is the Kashmiris' tedious habit of demanding self-determination, told him to mind his own business. Naturally, British newspapers echoed their suggestion.

The big bangs which have recently reverberated round the sub-continent have put the Cook initiative into proper international perspective. The Kashmir dispute is the business of everybody who wants to reduce tension between India and Pakistan and halt the nuclear arms race in Asia.

THE Foreign Secretary would be entitled to argue that the future of Kashmir has been our proper concern ever since India and Pakistan gained their independence more than 50 years ago. It is, in a very real sense, the unfinished business of empire — the one state in the old Raj which was left, after partition, in constitutional limbo. The United Nations said that its future should be determined by referendum — a proposal which a Government that has polled the

Northern Irish people so successfully find hard to ignore. And the Kashmiris (at least those in the west of the state who are allowed to discuss such matters) ask why a UN resolution justifying war against Iraq is peremptory and absolute while a UN resolution calling for a Kashmir plebiscite is negotiable and therefore ignored. Nobody doubts that, given the chance, citizens of what Pakistan calls "occupied Kashmir" would leave the Indian secular state and either join their co-religionists in the Islamic republic of Pakistan or, much less likely, set up an independent Muslim nation.

Inevitably, India is accused of hanging on to its reluctant Kashmiris because it fears losing face or strategic advantage. But what is left of the Congress Party advances far better reasons for maintaining resistance to a change of allegiance.

India, they say, must not become a Hindu country. And its secular status would be prejudiced — and its Buddhist, Sikh, and Christian minorities devastated before the law — if there was ever inter-

national agreement that Muslims cannot call it home. Add to that the conviction — held with various degrees of sincerity in New Delhi — that something called the Simla Agreement supersedes the United Nations resolution and only one conclusion is possible. The Kashmir situation is a mess.

It is a dangerous mess which immensely complicates the relationship between the almost democratic republic of Pakistan and the armed forces on which the politicians depend. Some Islamabad prime ministers have tried to keep the generals happy with talk of reclaiming land which is rightly part of the Islamic republic. Others have confirmed the military's importance by promising to continue and extend the nuclear programme.

NO ONE who has seen recent television reports of Pakistan's reaction to last week's tests can doubt the volatility of the region — or imagine for a moment that economic sanctions are going to muffle the

explosion of Islamic nationalism. Nor is India's offer of no first strike likely to calm fears or reduce nerves.

Mighty India could overrun tiny Pakistan, using only conventional weapons. Pakistan will continue to believe that is a real threat for as long as Indian soldiers continue to kill "freedom fighters" (or, as they are alternatively known, "terrorists") in the Vale of Kashmir.

Anybody who has thought about it — a category which certainly excludes most political journalists — realises that no conscientious foreign secretary could go to the area without raising the subject of Kashmir. No doubt it caused an awkward moment in the conversation. But talking in Beijing about civil rights or discussing in Rio the destruction of the rain forests has exactly the same effect. From Castlereagh to Curzon, British foreign secretaries were inclined to lay down the international law. Recently, they have struggled not to offend. Cook of Kashmir strikes the right balance. May the sun never set upon his empire.

The Guardian

Monday June 1 1998
Edition Number 47189
119 Farringdon Road, London EC1R 3ER
Tel No: 0171-278 2332
Fax No: 0171-837 4530
E-mail: letters@guardian.co.uk
Website: http://www.guardian.co.uk

Bank's new currency

But at cost of democracy

MEET THE New Lady of Threadneedle Street. Today the Bank of England steps out in her new clothes, stripped of the power to act as the City's policeman, but with the right to set the nation's interest rates laid down in law. In effect, the passing of the Bank of England Act merely formalises what has been happening since the moment, five days after last May's election, when Gordon Brown announced he was giving up day-to-day control of monetary policy. From that point on, the Chancellor decided what the goal of policy should be — keeping inflation at 2.5 per cent — and left the Bank to decide the level of rates necessary to achieve it.

A year on from that historic decision seems a good time to assess how things are going so far. The new system for setting rates is certainly open and transparent, and those who say the splits in the Monetary Policy Committee reflect a structural weakness are quite wrong. The Soviet Union's politburo was strong on unanimity and

secrecy; unfortunately it was not strong on very much else. More contentious is whether the Bank's overall policy stance is right. All nine members of the MPC are committed to the inflation target, but the activists, led by the deputy governor, Mervyn King, favour higher interest rates now to damp down strong domestic demand, while the pragmatists, headed by the Governor, Eddie George, think the evidence already points to the economy slowing. For the time being Mr George is having the better of the argument, which is probably just as well given the storm clouds gathering over the international economy.

But there are two wider points. The first is whether independent central banks actually deliver. Mr Brown believes that a Labour government, particularly given its less-than-glowing record, needs more credibility with the capricious markets than the Conservatives, and that this is best delivered by a Bank free from political control. The counter-argument is that while central banks can squeeze inflation more successfully, the price paid in jobs lost is higher. In New Zealand, which has almost identical arrangements, deeper recessions were required to get inflation under control after the Bank was given its freedom in 1989. Second, there is the question of whether

it is right that a democratically elected government should hand over one of the main levers of economic decision-making to an unelected body of nine central bankers and academics. The economic rationale is that like Odysseus, who strapped himself to the mast so he would not be tempted by the sirens' song, politicians have to restrain themselves from mismanaging the economy for electoral gain. But this doesn't really get around the question of democracy. It suggests that either the electorate is so stupid that it cannot recognise a government offering jam today but pain tomorrow or that it can recognise short-termism when it sees it, but is prepared to vote for it anyway. If democracy means anything, it is that people have the right to decide — even if that means being short-termist, or stupid.

All work, no play

We've got the balance wrong

IT began life inside the American expression "get a life." Since then the word has developed a life of its own — as used by the stressed workaholic who sighs, "I have no life." In this new context the word refers to those rare moments of genuine living, to

those fleeting seconds of "quality time." It can be spent anywhere — just so long as it's away from the office or the factory.

The conflict between life and work is laid bare in a survey published this morning by Management Today magazine. It makes for compelling and timely reading. Just a few days after a cluster of high-profile, high-achieving women — from Angela Browning MP to magazine editor Tina Gaudoin — announced they were quitting their jobs in order to have a life, the new study reveals that employees across Britain, male and female, are cracking under the stress of work overload.

More than half of respondents report spending between 41 and 50 hours a week at work, with a further 25 per cent staying in the office for more than 51 hours. Close to half say they find it increasingly hard to reconcile their work with their personal commitments. Fascinatingly, a quarter say they would accept less money in return for more time. There is a time famine out there, and British workers are among the hungriest. Management Today has called its report The Great Work/Life Debate, acknowledging the two are now in permanent conflict. It's a useful contribution, for that's exactly what's needed: a great debate about the way changes in technology and

the labour market have transformed the way we all work — and try to live.

5 becomes 4

Do they really wannabe alone?

STOP right now, thank you very much. So says the hook line of the Spice Girls' latest hit, and many of the group's erstwhile fans will now hope they follow their own advice. How can girl power live on without its loudest advocate? Geri Halliwell was the widely acknowledged driving force of the band, leading the plot to sack the Spice Girls' male manager last year. Surely, without Ginger Spice the all-girl group are destined to share the fate of Take That without Robbie — with more rows, slumping sales and eventual break-up.

And yet the Guardian treads humbly in Spiceworld territory. Following last year's management coup we rashly predicted the beginning of the end of the Spice Girls. The band promptly rebuked us with a Christmas number one. Will our initial instinct be proved right this time? That depends on us, the record-buying public. The Spice Girls will live on, but only if that's what we want — what we really, really want.

Letters to the Editor

Epidemic of amanuenses

IT'S all very well for Michael J Parker to shoot off the local youths by piping the deeply unappealing music of "Freddie" Delius into our Metro stations (Letters, May 30). But what does he propose to do about the consequent and alarming increase in the numbers of elderly gentlemen beginning to congregate there? They lounge about in their pale suits and wide-brimmed hats. They smoke pipes and smile beatifically at anyone just trying to get on a tram. It's most unnerving. The place is now even beginning to attract amanuenses for God's sake. Paul Sampson, Newcastle upon Tyne.

RE Chris Woodhead's use of "refute" instead of "deny" (Letters, May 30): in the New Shorter Oxford, the definition of refute given first is "refute or reject (a thing or person)". A symbol does indicate, however, that this usage (dating from the 16th century) is obsolete. So it could be that Mr Woodhead was not incorrect but, as befits an enemy of trendiness, merely old-fashioned. David Montrose, Blythe Bridge, Staffs.

TONY Blair will sit down for 22 minutes with Des O'Connor (Leader, May 29) but won't sit down with Jeremy Paxman for even 30 seconds. Stuart Leach, Banbury, Oxon.

WONDER how much the Blairs pay their nanny (Premier's admission holding talks on child benefit tax, May 29)? Jack Critchlow, Torquay.

WALTER Benjamin wrote that he came into the world "under the sign of Saturn" — star of the slowest revolution, planet of detours and delays (Panicles on the brain, Saturday, May 30). Perhaps Jay Parini could explain how this squares with his "biographical" description of Benjamin's speedy and detour-less removal of Julie's panties? I Morgan, Lincoln.

SO "Viagra gets the thumbs up" (May 30). So much for freedom from side effects. Nigel Draper, Birkenhead.

Risk of doctors in denial

I AM a Bristol GP and have followed the paediatric cardiac surgery case with special interest because my contact with parents whose children have died (Doctors ignored baby death toll, May 30). I share their concern that there should be a full inquiry and that changes should be made to prevent it happening again. But there seems to be an unrealistic reliance on structure, audit and external regulation to prevent doctors working beyond their competence. It is also essential that the emotional needs of doctors who carry responsibility for life and death are also addressed.

This case has caused me to think about how hard I find it to face up to my fallibility and take responsibility for my mistakes. My capacity to harm, as a GP, is much less than that of a cardiac surgeon. How do such surgeons learn to live with the responsibility? They need emotional distance to carry out technically highly complex surgery, but without

an awareness of their own response to the emotional burden that they carry, will be incapable of making a realistic evaluation of their work. Medical training provided no answers as to how this balancing act could be achieved. The culture within the profession was, and largely remains, one of emotional invincibility, with those who admit to pressure being seen as weak and unprofessional. This is slowly changing, especially within general practice, but we have a long way to go before it is accepted as essential that doctors find a way to deal with the feelings aroused in them by their work. Supervision, in the sense of a place to reflect on one's work with a qualified colleague, has always been the norm in social work, counselling and psychotherapy; it is essential for doctors too. We need a more realistic desire to prevent such a situation as at the Children's Hospital ever arising again, we must ensure that doctors have

the emotional skills to cope with the tasks they carry out. Dr M E Wright, Bristol.

THE inquiry highlights the problems faced by doctors who try to communicate their concerns to medical management. Unlike consultant appointments, which are subject to national criteria, medical managers frequently attain their positions through the "old boys club" without the need to demonstrate any managerial ability. As with Dr Boin, critics are nuisances to be disposed of.

The abolition of regional health authorities removed an invaluable source of impartial advice for concerned doctors. These problems will remain until trusts lose their unfettered autonomy and have to follow nationally agreed appraisals of the procedures for medical managers, including open competition. Alex R M Evans, Birmingham.

Mutual aid

GARY Younger underestimates the degree of co-operation between aid agencies and misunderstands what they have been doing in Sudan (Market competition oils the aid machine, May 28). Most non-governmental organisations have, like Oxfam, been working in the crisis of south Sudan for years; they did not need to "get there first". In the current emergency they have been trying to scale up their operations to respond to human need.

Most agencies operate under the co-ordinating mechanism of Operation Lifeline Sudan, a mixture of UN agencies and NGOs. This has established ground rules to which all parties must adhere to preserve the integrity and impartiality of the relief programme. In Britain major NGOs launch joint appeals for funds under the co-ordinating mechanism of the Disasters Emergency Committee. This replaces competition with co-operation in fundraising.

Most agencies are also signatories to a code of conduct devised by the Red Cross/Red Crescent movement and by NGOs like Oxfam, which gov-

erns how they should behave in emergencies. Nicholas Stockton, Emergence Director, Oxfam, Oxford.

HAVE just returned from a fact-finding mission to the Upper Nile and it was clear that humanitarian need is urgent. I saw that the agencies in Sudan are well co-ordinated by Operation Lifeline Sudan. But the political will of the warring parties to reach a real peace, and pressure from other countries, is the vital factor in helping save the lives of people in Sudan. Oona King MP, Bethnal Green & Bow.

COMPETITION between aid agencies was a cause for concern in the mid-70s when I was a minister at Overseas Development, though it seems to have intensified. It is time for a comprehensive independent investigation of the agencies to look at the inevitable wastage from their overlapping bureaucracies, uncoordinated appeals and conflicting central policy decisions which can confuse not just the message but programme implementation. John Grant, Deal, Kent.

Pay lecture

MAY I correct one or two points in Pauline Hunt's excellent article on the Cambridge "promotions battle" (Uneasy chairs, Higher Education, May 29)? I did not lose the sex discrimination case, though the university would like you to believe that I did. It has not been heard. There has merely been a preliminary hearing on whether it was brought out of time.

More importantly, what I am trying to achieve is not primarily for women, though we certainly get a raw deal in the university and I think Cambridge does not have much on offer to congratulate itself at the forthcoming 50th anniversary celebration of degrees to women. The main thrust of this four-year campaign has been to win fair procedures and a reasonable career expectation for all Cambridge's academic staff. Although our efforts to lead in the league tables, we are less well paid and have less hope of advancement than the academic staff of any other university. G R Evans, Cambridge.



What benefit from minimum wage?

YOUNG people will be appalled to hear that their efforts will count for so little in the new economy (Labour fights union fury over low pay, May 29). Young people already make up a large proportion of the lowest paid. The proposed rate of £3.20 per hour will yield an income of £5,824 per annum for a 35-hour week. Paying young people less will not boost youth employment. It will just make it easier for employers to exploit them. Maria Wilson, Chair, British Youth Council, Bhardt Patel, Director, Low Pay Unit.

WHY is the Government justifying low wages by toppling them up with benefits? This hasn't worked since the Speenhamland formula 200 years ago allowed farmers to pay a pittance to their workers and blame the poor for being a drain on the community. It robs workers of choices on how they might spend their earnings; because benefits

mainly go to families with children, single workers or childless couples may work very hard yet never earn enough to afford a decent car or holiday. And low-paid workers can never escape the poverty trap or put aside money for illness or old age. Jessica Skippon, London.

IT WAS no surprise to find union bosses griping about the £3.60 an hour minimum wage. They just don't seem to grasp it, do they? Since the whole of civilisation, the integrity of the ozone layer and England's chances in the World Cup all depend on the rights of the shareholder coming first, there can never be much left for wages. My Pep earned me a 30 per cent increase last year; that increase will be endangered if poorer people get enough money to live on. I didn't vote Labour last May to see my meagre income put at risk. Jim Johnson, Nottingham.

'Islamic' bomb

PETER Stockill's comments (Letters, May 30) are typical of the Eurocentric attitude towards world affairs. His concern — "Just imagine Saddam or Gadhafi with nuclear weapons. It would place Europe within range of an Islamic bomb" — is an example of Islamophobia of the worst kind. A bomb is a bomb, whether Hindu, Jewish, American (Christian) or Islamic. Was the atomic bomb used on Hiroshima any less lethal or destructive just be-

cause it was used by a "Christian" or "responsible" nation? Stockill is worried about the safety of Europeans from a possible "Islamic" bomb, but has no concern for the millions of people in Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and other neighbouring countries who are equally within range of a "Hindu" bomb. (Dr) Ghaasuddin Siddiqui, London.

We do not publish letters with only an e-mail address; please include a full postal address. We may edit letters. The Country Diary is on page 10

MPs wanted. Independent thinkers need not apply

DO you seriously believe Tony Blair would change Labour Party selection rules just to get Dennis Skinner (Leader, May 29)? Anyone who has seen Mr Skinner at Question Time will know that the Prime Minister is unlikely to change rules to ditch one of his strongest supporters on the floor of the Commons. Nor is he likely to want to disrupt the work of a parliamentary party of 418 MPs just to target five or six MPs who have occasionally voted or spoken against particular aspects of government policy. The party has long vetted its candidates for council elections on their ability to deal with constituents' problems and willingness to abide by the whip. Why should MPs be treated differently? The national executive has always had the power to refuse endorsement of any candidate. This power has been arbitrary and at the discretion of the NEC. A codification of the process makes more sense than letting this situation continue. Lorraine Marshall, London.

HAVE worked hard for the Labour Party since the early 1980s and am sick and tired of seeing my energies wasted by self-indulgent posturing MPs, who undermine the party to further their own ideological agendas. The proposed changes will make some of these MPs think twice before they stab the party in the back and should be welcomed by all members who were actually pleased to win the election. Cllr Richard Olszewski, Camden, London.

WASN'T it the Guardian which recently published a table showing which MPs asked the most parliamentary questions? Why, then, is it so outrageous that Labour HQ proposes to inform constituencies of their MP's voting record and parliamentary conduct? After all, the final decision on reselecting a sitting MP will remain with the constituency parties. Cllr Toby Flax, Surbiton, Surrey.

UUGO Young says Labour's moves to strengthen discipline amongst MPs are evidence of "democratic sickness" (Comment, May 28). He couldn't be more wrong. Steps to make MPs stick to the script on which they were elected strengthen democracy by ensuring voters get what they voted for. People do not vote for individuals and all their eccentricities. They vote for the policies of the party which the candidate purports to represent. Only journalists bemoan the lack of "independent thinkers" in Parliament. It is an MP's job to honour pledges given to the electorate not enter the lobby. Andy Burnham, London.

India for Free

(you'll pay for it!)

So you think you like a challenge?
How about cycling for five days in Rajasthan to the Taj Mahal in March '99?
You'll have to cover 340km, off the beaten track, on mountain bikes in the blistering sun.
You'll see rural India in the raw, away from the herds of tourists.
You'll visit a ghost city, see a tiger sanctuary, meet the local people and finish at the world famous Taj Mahal.
You'll raise money for children who can't walk and for whom getting out of the door is a major expedition.
You'll only need a week off work.

Willing, able and free next March? Then so is the trip of a lifetime. All you have to do is raise £2,500 in sponsorship to join us on the Whizz-Kidz Taj Mahal Challenge.

Are you up for the challenge? Places are limited, so call this number now for more details and an application pack!

0990 11 22 19

Calls are charged at standard national rate

Whizz-kidz

THE MOVEMENT FOR NON-MOBILE CHILDREN

Whizz-Kidz is a registered charity number 02027

Pretty in pink

David McKie



WE ARE, are we not, the most knowing, the most sophisticated, the most questioning generation of consumers which ever existed. No one before was half so well equipped to challenge the claims of advertisers. The days when cynical manufacturers and their accessories could cheerfully target campaigns on Gilbert and Gertrude have gone. I think

it's agreed, for good. What pity we feel today for our forebears, so vulnerable to the incantations of quack doctors, so helpless to challenge them.

I have recently come across an advertising campaign which ran in the 1890s for a remedy so miraculous that five-year-old Florrie Hook, depicted by doctors, prostrated by rickets, the remnant of her wretched life estimated in days, was restored to such blooming health that the News of the World came to see and marvel at what became known as "the Forest Hill miracle". "After the searching inquiry published by this great newspaper," the promoters exclaimed, "no doubt can remain as to the facts."

Nor was it alone. A representative of the South London Press, interviewing "a rather well-known Dulwich resident who happens to be a gardener", found him leaping about, the rheumatic pains in the knee which had for so long prevented him

walking to Brixton having been banished. In Scotland, Peter Ross, smitten by locomotor ataxia, went in vain to Strathgairn, but then he learned how all Scotland was talking of a miracle cure achieved by a small box of pills at Lochgilphead. A short course of the very same medicine, and he now stood once more as upright as he'd done when he served the Queen.

These and other heart-tugging human dramas, presented in news-story format, were designed to sell a product called Dr Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. There were few ailments, it seemed, which the Doctor could not relieve. "An unfailing cure for rheumatism," the advertisements promised, "for neuralgia, locomotor ataxia, St Vitus' dance, nervous headache and prostration, diseases of the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas etc. They are a splendid tonic, and restore pale

and sallow complexions to the flow of healthy, a specific for all the troubles peculiar to the female sex, and in men they effect a radical cure of all cases arising from worry, overwork and excesses of whatever nature."

Nor was Dr Williams the only such benefactor. As soon as his campaign ended, his slot in the London newspaper The Star was usurped by Mother Siegel's Curative Syrup. Elsewhere there was vivid testimony to the efficacy of Warner's Safe Cure as again attested by neighbours and "sceptical" journalists — in saving a lad called Durrant stricken by Bright's Disease. How exactly Dr Williams' miracles was never quite clear. It wasn't till 1909 that the BMA, in a publication called Secret Remedies, took them apart. The Pink Pills which had brought such a glow to the cheeks of pale people were simply a packaged version of iron tablets

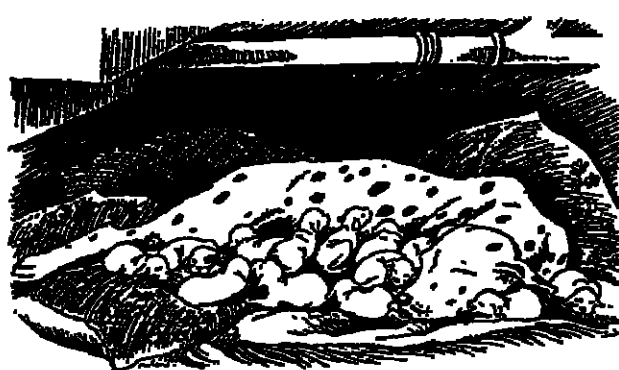
known as Bland's pills, which in any case ought to be made up fresh and not packaged. The one miracle in the process was the price which the Doctor charged for them: at least 90 times what they cost him to manufacture. Even Beecham's Pills — still around today in a different formula — came badly out of this scrutiny, being found to contain nothing more than aloes, ginger and soap.

THANK goodness, I was going to say, our own more rational age would never fall for such tricks... But then I remembered Nicole and Papa. On Friday the long-running saga of the pretty, wilful young thing and her worldly-wise father, engineered by Renault to sell the Clio, culminated in a scene where she left one young man at the altar and fled with another. Such excitement. The staid old Daily Telegraph even ran an editorial comment on Sat-

urday morning. Yet these are ads which in terms of describing the product fall far short of Dr Williams'. They never talk about torque, overhead camshafts, compression ratios or idling speeds. Indeed, apart from "Nicole!" and "Papa!" there are no words at all. Yet I see one expert assesses the Clio campaign as one of the most successful car campaigns ever, notching the highest prompted and unprompted recollection responses ever achieved for a car, or for virtually anything else. And all this by persuading the wistful that by buying the Clio you are somehow buying the glamorous hedonist lifestyles, set in Provence, of Nicole and her father. Dr Renault's transcendent trucks for pale people.

We may pity those who succumbed to the wiles of Dr Williams and company, but we shouldn't pretend that gullibility died with them. It merely evolved.

10 OBITUARIES



Anne Grahame Johnstone

Art of applying mutual talents

THE illustrative work of Anne Grahame Johnstone, who has died aged 69, and her twin sister Janet made an essential contribution to many a British childhood since the 1950s. Their brightly-coloured picture books always contained fascinating detail and a sense of atmosphere, with appealingly long-limbed characters injecting an element of energy into the story, for they crossed the page and entered the text in dynamic activity.

At the same time, expert images in black and white provided restrained but memorable accompaniments to classic children's fiction by such as Paul Gallico and Dodie Smith.

Anne was born to the painter and stage designer, Doris Zinkels and her naval captain husband, a director of *Johanne Walker* whisky. She and her sister were educated at Eton House School, Ascot, during the second world war and then studied in London at St Martin's School of Art. In the early 1950s, they established themselves as illustrators by receiving regular commissions for picture books. Between them, they illustrated more than 100 books for children, including many volumes of fairy stories, myths and legends, nursery rhymes

and prayers. They also reached an even wider audience by producing a large amount of artwork for television programmes such as *Andy Pandy* and *Bill and Ben*, during what may now be considered the golden age of children's television.

In 1956, Anne and Janet were invited by the writer Dodie Smith to illustrate her first children's book, *The Hundred and One Dalmatians*. The book was so well received that they worked on its sequel, *The Starlight Barking* (1957) and *The Midnight Kittens* (1958), and the relationship developed into a close friendship. They also illustrated three books by Paul Gallico, another children's author published by Heinemann: these were *The Man who was Magic* (1958), *Manxmouse* (1958) and *Miracle in the Wilderness* (1959).

With an uncanny mutual understanding, Anne and Janet executed their pictures together, each adding a touch until they agreed that they had finished, a practice they applied even to the smallest monochrome vignette. However, each sister developed her own special talents to complement those of the other, so that Anne completed the historical costumes while Janet depicted the birds and animals. The love with which they accomplished these tasks shines through in the final



Sister act... Anne, seated, and Janet, with (top left) one of their Dalmatian drawings

illustrations which always appear as the creation of one, admittedly rich, imagination. They also proved that they could extend this singular achievement beyond illustration, producing a copy of a famous portrait of Emma Hamilton for HMS Victory in Portsmouth, and designing a projected theme park for Denmark based on the fairy tales of Hans Andersen.

FOLLOWING the death of Janet in 1979, as the result of an accident, Anne found herself suddenly responsible for the preservation of this shared enterprise. With an admirable determination, she fulfilled outstanding commissions and taught herself the skills once employed by her sister.

Her success at maintaining the particular look of the Grahame Johnstone picture book did not hamper her from being innovative. She wrote her own texts, such as that to *Santa's Toyshop* (1980), and produced a number of books

in a pop-up format (1982-83). She also designed popular Christmas cards for Royles and gloriously difficult jigsaw puzzles for Waddingtons. Nursery versions of *The Water Babies* (1986) and *Peter Pan and Wendy* (1988) show how her own inventive spark all fired the long-established tradition.

Anne had married her new need to draw and paint animals to an existing love for horses and carriage driving, and so developed in a direction already successfully essayed by her mother. Capitalising on her work with Janet on illustrations to Sallia Wainwright's *Encyclopedia of Carriage Driving* (1974), she worked increasingly as an equestrian portraitist, eventually being elected, in 1988, to the Society of Equestrian Artists. She must surely have relished one particular commission which allowed her to combine her experience of the carriage with her profound historical knowledge: as an artist attached to the College of Arms, she undertook the

heraldic work on the restored mail coach of the Post Office Museum.

She exhibited her work close to her Suffolk home of Badingham, at Framlingham and Orford, and also in Cambridge and London. Only last Christmas, she attended the private view of the annual illustrators' exhibition at the Chris Beetles Gallery, in St James's, and was thrilled to find the clientele responding to — and buying — her work for picture books. Even now, her two paintings of Bonnie Prince Charlie and Flora MacDonald, used to illustrate Prince Michael Stewart's *The Forgotten Monarchy*, are on display at the Riverside Gallery at Inverness.

Working in her studio until two days before her death, she continued to delight and engage her public to the end of her career.

David Wootton

Anne Grahame Johnstone, illustrator, born June 1, 1928; died May 25, 1998

Charles Rycroft

Tangling with Freud

SOME people found Charles Rycroft, who has died aged 83, a formidable person to meet because of his craggy face, lack of small talk and searching intelligence. Hidden away — perhaps too deep — was a compassionate man — who became psychoanalyst to some of the most distinguished men and women of our day.

Rycroft was born into a uniquely British milieu, his father being a baronet, fox-hunter and country gentleman. After Wellington he took an honours degree in economics at Trinity College, Cambridge, and became a research student in modern history. When Trinity presented him with £10 worth of books as a prize, he chose Russell's *Freedom and Organisation*, Marx's *Capital* and Freud's *Psychopathology of Everyday Life*. The three books permeated his early thinking. The Communist Party, into which he was recruited as a student, held him for a while but psychology prevailed.

In his third year he applied to the Institute of Psycho-Analysis to train as an analyst. It was the institute's policy to emphasise medical training and he was accepted provided he took a medical degree first. He always remembered his interview with the rigorous Ernest Jones, who discovered that Rycroft came from an upper-class family. "You will be going to St Bartholomew's in that case," Jones said. Puzzled, Rycroft asked what made him think so. "Oh, that's where all the upper-class dilettantes go."

He qualified medically at 32, finished his analytic training and married his first wife, Chloe Majolier. They had two daughters and a son. His second, childless marriage to Jenny Pearson came much later.

In the two decades after the war Rycroft played an important role in the politics of the

British Society of Psycho-Analysis and its academic research. He began his private practice in 1947 and was a part-time consultant in psychotherapy to the Tavistock Clinic from 1956.

Disillusion with hard-line psychoanalysis began in 1953. He found the strife within the Institute of Psycho-Analysis time-wasting. Rycroft always remembered the precise day he decided to get out: it was May 5, 1955 — Freud's centenary. Thereafter he conducted his private practice with great success. From the days of his defection from the institute he began to unravel Freud's model of the psyche. He came to approve the shift away from distribution of libidinal tension to object relations theory. This meant that analysts no longer emphasised the observation of mental processes but gave closer attention to relations with their patients. His book, *The Innocence of Dreams* (1979), exemplified his deviation.

He became the leading critic of psychoanalytic literature in 1953 when David Astor appointed him chief reviewer in the Observer. His *Impressionism* on any book carried great weight.

THE ambition to be a writer had persisted from childhood and 1969 was a prolific publishing year. Psychoanalytic papers apart, he produced two books, one of them a classic of its kind. *Anxiety and Neurosis* set out to dispel the idea that all anxiety is irrational or neurotic. On the contrary, the capacity for anxiety was a biological function necessary for our survival; it was a form of vigilance by which nature kept us alert to threatening or unexplained experiences.

Imagination and Reality (also 1969) attempted to bridge two schools of psychoanalytic thinking: that which believed in the sovereignty of internal processes and that



Charles Rycroft... analyst who hated small talk

which pressed the role of current social factors. The book examined, defined and dissected the role of imagination and its relations with reality. It also explained the popularity of murder stories in terms of the Oedipal complex with the victim an example of the reader's own hostility towards his parents, which had to be punished.

Deeply read in history, literature and psychoanalysis, Rycroft could be the most enriching conversationalist — he was one of the most popular members of the Savile Club — but he had to be drawn out. He hated anything resembling heartiness or gossip and remained slightly aloof. However, his haggard face could suddenly radiate as he quoted Karl Kraus on his profession: "Psychoanalysis is that kind of illness of which it thinks itself the cure." A wry smile accompanied the remark: "I have learnt to co-operate with the inevitable."

Known among his friends as a survivor, he always regretted that he had not put himself to the ultimate test, but would not specify what that was. He claimed that one of his work's main themes was people under pressure in extreme situations. Certainly he suffered a number of such experiences, one of which approached breakdown.

Misled by first impressions, there were those who felt that he lacked the spontaneous warmth required by the ideal analyst, but he will be remembered by many grateful patients and is a great loss to both his professions.

Vincent Brown

Charles Rycroft, psychoanalyst, born September 9, 1914; died May 24, 1998

Birthdays

Pat Boone, singer, actor, 64; Martin Brundle, racing driver, 38; Brian Cox, actor, director, 52; Gemma Craven, actress, 48; Lord Deedes, columnist, former editor, Daily Telegraph, 85; Sir Norman

Foster, architect, 63; Prof Alan Horwich, radiotherapist, 50; Jean Lambert, chair, Green Party, 48; Bob Monkhouse, comedian, 70; Air Cdre Ruth Montague, former director, WRAF, 59; Prof Paco Peña, flamenco guitarist, 56; Robert Powell, actor, 54; Jonathan Pryce, actor, 51; Benny Rothman, ramblers' champion, 67; Gerald Scarfe, artist, 62; Nigel Short, chess player, 33; Prof Sir Michael Thompson, vice-chancellor, principal, Birmingham University, 67; Sir John Tooley, arts administrator, 74; Edward Woodward, actor, 68.

Lana Morris

Ahead of the Rank and file

LANA MORRIS, who has died aged 68, was one of the young actresses best recruited by the J Arthur Rank film empire in the 1940s and 1950s who were known, rather unfortunately, as "Rank starlets". In common with some others who bore it, she shook off the tag only when she moved on to another outlet for her talents, in her case television.

Her sultry good looks and sexuality, coupled with her ability to master a part quickly and thoroughly, made her a favourite with television audiences and producers alike. She would pop up in thrillers, early forms of soap opera, solemn classics and sometimes — to help out her husband, BBC light entertainment producer Ronnie Waldman — in comedy shows.

She was the hero's accomplice in a 1951 series about a house detective, *The Inch Man*, and back in hotel employment as the barmaid in Donald Wilson's popular *The Royal*, starring Margaret Lockwood (1957-58). Later, in 1958, she got better and better

in Ken Hughes's *Solo for Canary*, which I cautiously judged to be "possibly the best BBC crime series ever".

For Donald Wilson again she played an important if relatively short-lived part in his mammoth serialisation of the *Forstye Saga* (1967-68). She was Helene, the French governess with whom young Jolyon (Kenneth More) sets up a love nest, thereby scandalising the family and suffering banishment beyond London's social pale, to Chelsea or even St John's Wood. In the story Helene falls off the mantelpiece and is killed. "Falling off was hard enough, without having to do it in French," she wrote to Wilson. "She was in many of my productions. She was very clever, very professional."

Wilson said: "She studied the great actors and made herself a very good one. And she always knew her lines from the first day of rehearsal."

Twenty years later she again became a familiar face on the TV screen, as Vanessa Anders in the seewater soap opera *Howards' Way*.



Morris... sultry good looks and hard work

On her mother's side, Lana Morris had well-established theatrical roots. Her great-grandfather was a member of Henry Irving's Lyceum company; her mother, Corinna Burford, was a film actress in the silent era. Morris made her acting debut, aged 15, at the Open Air Theatre in Regent's Park in 1946. Her first film as a Rank starlet was *Spring in Park Lane*, the romantic comedy starring Anna Neagle and Michael Wilding which scored an unexpected success in 1948.

Seven or eight less-than-masterpieces followed, of which the knockabout Norman Wisdom comedy *Trouble in Store* (1953) remains the best known, and a melodrama called *The Woman in Question*

(1950) was perhaps the most significant. Its device of presenting a murder victim (played by Jean Kent) through the eyes of different people who had known her was one which seemed to belong more to the intimacy of television than the cinema, and in fact it became part of the everyday grammar of TV story-telling.

Ronnie Waldman's name had been made as the snappy question-master on the pre-war and wartime radio miscellany *Monday Night at Seven*, later *Monday Night at Eight*. Lana Morris met him on the set of one of his regular TV shows, *Kaleidoscope*. Soon after their marriage he was promoted to be head of the light entertainment department, and ended his career as managing director of Vision, the television news agency of which the BBC was part-owner. He died in 1978. They had a son, Simon, who also went into broadcasting.

Morris resumed her acting career as her son grew up, and appeared in at least one West End hit, the farce *Mojo Over Mrs Markham*. She had been due to partner Michael Praed and Rula Lenska in *Dangerous to Know*, a new Barbara Taylor Bradford play at the Theatre Royal, Windsor, but she collapsed and died before the official first night.

Philip Purser

Lana Morris, actress, born March 11, 1930; died May 27, 1998

A Country Diary

GREDOES, Spain: In the mountain regions of the world I'm always struck by four seemingly universal truths: the temperature and air pressure fall, the scenery becomes greener and hotel walls are adorned with the horns of the local game. In the Gredos, the mountain range west of Madrid, the unlucky beast was the Spanish ibex. Every predator seemed to sport at least one set of the males' deeply corrugated, curved horns. Yet this Spanish population is the smallest amongst the various European forms of the ibex. Even the biggest males reach only about 80kg, puny compared with the ruses found further east in the Alps. But size didn't seem to matter to the macho hunters of Iberia. Nor did they seem to bother about the disastrous collapse

in numbers as the trophies mounted. By the end of the 19th century the ibex were thought to number just 20. A hunting ban was imposed and the population recovered, which was doubly fortunate since the creature was taxonomically upgraded and later declared a unique species. Today there are several thousand of these beautiful animals and the Gredos are an important stronghold. Free from persecution, they have become quite tame. Bachelor herds of males eyed us from the surrounding rocks and even allowed themselves to be chased by whooping schoolchildren. But the females and their young were more cautious. The mothers scrutinised our movements from inaccessible redoubts while their cute kids, about the size of an eagle's dinner, towered and gambolled across the slopes. MARK COCKER

CORRECTIONS & CLARIFICATIONS

IN A REPORT on Page 17, May 21, headed Top aide puts Netanyahu in a spin, we said of Mr Netanyahu's media adviser: "Mr Bar-Ilan's name was reportedly struck off the passenger list of the prime minister's flight home from a US visit on Monday." Mr Bar-Ilan has asked us to say that the Israeli newspaper reports, which were the source for this statement, were wrong. He says he was never supposed to take that plane and had prior engagements in the US.

LUCILLE McLAUCHLAN is not an English nurse, as we suggested in a column on Page 5, G2, May 27. She is Scottish. So is Shirley Manson of the group Garbage, and

therefore she cannot with the three Americans in the group make up an "Anglo-American foursome" (Page 21, Friday Review, May 8).

BIRO is not a generic name for ballpoint pen. It is a trademark owned by Biro Bic Ltd in the UK and about 60 other countries. In our e-mail column from Tehran, Page 16, May 18, we said, "only transparent biro are allowed". That is not allowed.

It is the policy of the Guardian to correct errors as soon as possible. Please quote date and page number. Readers may contact the office of the Readers' editor by telephoning 0171 239 9589 between 11am and 5pm, Monday to Friday. Surface mail to Readers' Editor, The Guardian, 118, Farringdon Road, London EC1R 3ER. Fax: 0171 239 9597. E-mail: reader@guardian.co.uk

Ruud Gullit, world class footballer, manager and now writing for us for the whole of the World Cup.

The Observer

Ruud Gullit joins the team in our World Cup supplement this Sunday.

12 FINANCE AND ECONOMICS

Blair's Gladstone bag is falling apart



Larry Elliott

THE Prime Minister seemed to enjoy himself hugely at the CBI dinner last week. After delivering his speech before the tuck-in, Blair chatted merrily to Adam Turner as if the director-general of the employers' organisation were a close friend. Which, of course, he is.

There are obvious similarities between the two: both are Oxbridge-educated, in their early forties, have young families. According to one senior industrialist, that is not all they share: "Adam and Tony get on so well because at root they are both old-fashioned liberals."

This theory is worth study, if only because perhaps it helps explain why part of the Labour Party — the socialist part — feels uneasy about the direction in which the Government is heading. But there are old-fashioned liberals and old-fashioned liberals; what sort of liberalism are we talking about here?

Certainly, there are parts of the Prime Minister's economic philosophy, given at length to the CBI last Wednesday, which are Gladstonian: the core beliefs of free trade, free movement of capital, balanced budgets, monetary and financial stability. Gladstone believed governments should not be expected to manage the economy, and Tony Blair — to an extent — shares this credo. Given the limitations imposed by globalisation, he says modern governments have little scope to tinker around with the economy in a Keynesian way, but should concentrate on making markets — particularly the labour market — better.

Parts of the Blair agenda are more redolent of Asquith's government than of any of Gladstone's four minis-

tries, however. The reason is simple: history has repeated itself. The first half of the 19th century saw the golden age of laissez-faire: abolition of the Corn Laws, scrapping of centuries-old controls on wages, the baring and bounding of the poor. But the limitations of the market — in terms of poverty, inequality and instability — soon became apparent, and attempts were made as the century wore on to knock some rough edges off the laissez-faire model.

By the first decade of the 20th century, it was obvious to the Liberal government that the Gladstonian approach was no longer tenable. The growing strength of trade unions and the rise of the Labour Party — themselves a reaction to the excesses of the unbridled free market — reflected demands for a more interventionist approach, particularly to social policy. The response from the Liberal government was Winston Churchill's decision to set up wages councils to put a floor beneath wages and Lloyd George's People's Budget of 1909, which laid the foundations of the modern welfare state.

Asquith's government was one of the great reforming administrations of the 20th century, and in its fashion an early attempt at carving a third way between Conservatism and Socialism. But in the end it was overwhelmed by events; it had no answers to the collapse of the late 19th century global economy in the face of War, Slump and Protectionism.

The question now is whether Mr Blair's blend of liberalism will face the same fate if today's global economy goes the same way as the pre-1914 model. There are plenty of people who will argue that there is nothing to worry about, and that with a few modest reforms a new golden age beckons.

The current orthodoxy does not suggest that late 20th century free-market capitalism has attained a state of perfection. Not quite, because that

would mean no role for the small army of skilled technicians who tinker with the machine — a bit of education and training here, a rejig of the benefit system there — in order to keep it running sweetly. But free trade, free movement of capital, privatisation, low taxes, flexible labour markets: these cannot seriously be questioned. But it is time the orthodoxy was challenged. Consider the following pieces of news from the past few days. Hong Kong has seen its first quarter of falling output in 13 years. Japan's unemployment rate has risen above 4 per cent for the first time on record. South Korea is gripped by a general strike and the economy has hit a brick wall, interest rates in Russia rose to 160 per cent and the government is spending in armed taxmen to seize state revenues. India and Pakistan are involved in a game of nuclear chicken.

So far, western Europe and North America have not been touched by these events, but the global economy now is like a building without any fire doors: Asian flu could spread to Europe through Russia. Wall Street could be brought down by a full-scale slump in Japan triggered by a devaluation in China. Unfortunately, it may take a deepening of the crisis to bring about long-overdue reassessment of the neo-liberal orthodoxy.

There are signs of a new generation of post-Keynesians preparing for battle. In the latest edition of *The Economic Journal*, the American economist Paul Davidson restates Keynes's thesis that flexible exchange rates and free international capital mobility are incompatible with global full employment and rapid economic growth in an era of multilateral free trade.

Davidson argues that when "volatile exchange rates depress global investment spending and deficits are precluded, then if the worldly wisdom of central bankers is that inflation can only be held in check by promoting the fear of 'job insecurity' among

workers, the rate of interest will be used to perpetuate unemployment rather than promote prosperity.

"Subscribing to the conventional wisdom rationalised by natural rate theories, politicians and central bankers have foisted on to society a Hobson's choice that has devastating real effects on industry and the global economy."

To complete the argument, Davidson mines a chunk of the *General Theory*. "In truth," Keynes wrote, "the opposite of the conventional wisdom holds good. It is the policy of an autonomous rate of interest, unimpeded by international preoccupations, and of a national investment programme directed to an optimum level of domestic employment which is twice blessed in the sense that it helps ourselves and our neighbours at the same time. And it is the simultaneous pursuit of these policies by all countries together which is capable of restoring economic health and strength internationally, whether we measure it by the level of domestic employment or by the volume of international trade."

Also in the *EJ*, Jakob Madsen turns the supply-side dogma of the past 30 years on its head. Microeconomic reforms such as lower taxes, lower unemployment benefits and more flexible labour markets are not going to solve the unemployment problem, he argues.

What is more, Madsen finds that most swings in unemployment around the trend are caused by demand shocks such as changes in consumer confidence, fiscal and monetary policies, or changes in foreign income — all entirely consistent with the Keynesian model. Expansive fiscal and monetary measures are likely to be more effective than fiddling around with the supply side, even if economists and politicians have turned away from these remedies.

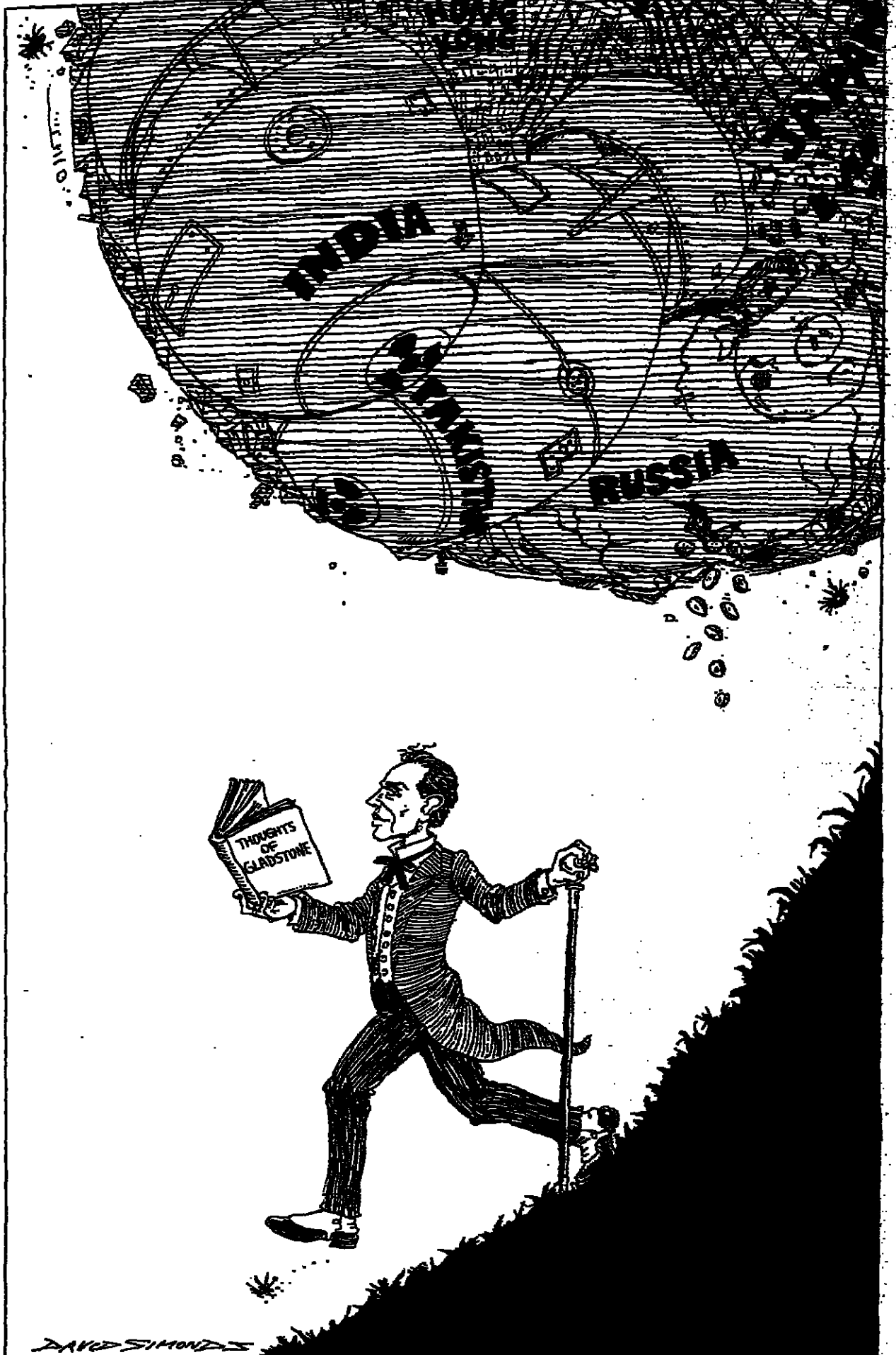
There is no chance that policy-makers will take a lesson from the wisdom of Davidson and Madsen. Not yet, at any rate. But it should be remembered that Keynes was a Liberal, and if Britain is to be governed by old-fashioned liberalism it might as well be the right sort.

Asquith reforms were an early attempt to carve out a third way

through Russia. Wall Street could be brought down by a full-scale slump in Japan triggered by a devaluation in China. Unfortunately, it may take a deepening of the crisis to bring about long-overdue reassessment of the neo-liberal orthodoxy.

There are signs of a new generation of post-Keynesians preparing for battle. In the latest edition of *The Economic Journal*, the American economist Paul Davidson restates Keynes's thesis that flexible exchange rates and free international capital mobility are incompatible with global full employment and rapid economic growth in an era of multilateral free trade.

Davidson argues that when "volatile exchange rates depress global investment spending and deficits are precluded, then if the worldly wisdom of central bankers is that inflation can only be held in check by promoting the fear of 'job insecurity' among



Redefining spent force

Briefing

Mark Atkinson

PUBLIC Spending, the title of Newsnight Economics Correspondent Evan Davis's new book, does not do it justice. It is a good read.

Do not be put off. If you get beyond the front cover, which depicts pound coins raining down on the Houses of Parliament, you will be rewarded with a refreshing, entertaining and well-written perspective on a dry but important subject which is about to hit the headlines in a big way over the next few weeks with completion of the Government's Comprehensive Spending Review (CSR).

As well as providing a compact guide to the recent history of public spending, it catches the mood of the moment. Davis rejects the polarised perspectives of the left (which sees public spending as benign and effective) and the right (which views it as a monster that has to be tamed). Instead, he argues (yes, you guessed it) for a non-ideological Third Way.

Davis says that "sensible" spending should be cut, but he does not belong to the small-state brigade. Indeed, he believes a strong state can promote social cohesiveness.

Davis argues that the size of the state is irrelevant; what matters is what people want from the state — high quality public services — and how efficient it is in delivering them.

By that yardstick, Davis, citing public opinion polls, argues that the state has failed dismally and urgently needs to raise its game to the level of the private sector to restore public trust.

He believes that the best way of doing this is to separate the state's role as purchaser of services on behalf of the public from its role as provider of them, the so-called purchaser/provider split.

While continuing to pay for health, education, etc., the state should buy in more from competitive suppliers in the private sector, which he says is generally more efficient, dynamic and entrepreneurial. Of course, this is not new. It

is a route down which the Tories and New Labour have travelled.

Both parties have embraced the Private Finance Initiative, for example, under which private capital pays for schools, hospitals, roads, etc. in return for a service contract with the state.

Davis believes, however, that the Government should go further. He says the PFI is a welcome circumstance of Treasury accounting rules but that it is not a systematic way of reforming the public sector because it relates only to new capital projects.

EXISTING capital also has to be exposed to the full rigours of the market to achieve true efficiency gains, including allowing schools, hospitals, etc. to go bust when they run into trouble.

If you genuinely believe in the power of the market to deliver a better service than the state, this is logically consistent.

But it understates the political difficulties. What parent, for example, is simply going to shrug his or her shoulders and attribute it to the pitfalls of the market if their child has to be withdrawn from a school halfway through a term leading up to exams because of the financial mismanagement of the school head?

The government would be directly in the firing line. The purchaser/provider split also creates difficulties for the Treasury and, ultimately, the taxpayer because it loosens state control over public spending.

Improved efficiency in public services is an admirable goal but achieving it is easier far from easy — as Alistair Darling, chief secretary to the Treasury and thus in charge of the CSR, has no doubt been finding out.

"Public Spending, by Evan Davis, Penguin, 28.99

Indicators
TODAY — UK Provisional MO (May).
UK Purchasing Managers' Report (May).
TOMORROW — UK Consumer Credit (Apr).
WEDNESDAY — UK PM Report on Services (May).
UK Monetary Policy Committee Meeting (to 6th).

Economics made easy

How do the banks set interest rates?

They don't, says

Charlotte Denny.

They're in thrall to the

Bank of England and

sado-monetarism

How are interest rates set? It depends on how long you are borrowing for and how good a risk you are. Commercial rates are set by banks, whose rates are linked to the Bank of England's base rate. The official rate is known as the "repo" rate.

What's that?
It's the price at which the Bank

of England lends to other banks. It does this through a "sale and repurchase" agreement, hence "repo" rate. The banks borrow by selling non-invested assets to the central bank and buying them back with interest.

Why do they borrow from the Bank of England?
Commercial banks occasionally

have problems with liquidity — they have lots of long-term loans outstanding, but no cash in hand to pay depositors, who can demand their money at any time. Mostly banks solve their liquidity problems by lending money to each other but occasionally, for instance, when they are paying their tax bills, they need to borrow money from the central bank.

The Bank of England is the lender of last resort — it will lend money to the other banks in order to keep cash flowing, but only at a price.

How does this price affect other interest rates?
If commercial banks borrow money at a higher rate of interest from the Bank of England than they charge on customers' loans, the banks are not doing good business. Obviously not all

rates change at once, but sooner or later, when the Bank of England raises the price of money, most other interest rates have to rise too.

Who decides what official interest rates are going to be?
It used to be the Chancellor, after a monthly meeting with the Governor of the Bank of England. When the Labour Government came to power last May, one of its first acts was to give the Bank of England the power to set interest rates independently.

Why did it do that?
Many other countries have independent central banks — for example, Germany and the US — and some economists think that central banks are better at fighting inflation than politicians.

Monetary masochism?
That's the idea. Or even "sado-

monetarism", as somebody once described it.

Have we got sado-monetarism running monetary policy now?
It appears not. The nine members of the Bank's monetary policy committee are all committed to meeting the Government's 2.5 per cent target for inflation, but the majority are hesitating about putting up interest rates again, even though they think there is still a risk of missing the inflation target.

But surely inflation is already over 2.5 per cent? Right. Headline inflation is at 4 per cent, and the target measure is 3 per cent. But the Bank's goal is to have inflation under control over a two-year period, so there is an excuse for not being on target.

How does that help fight inflation?
If they know that inflation-raters are running monetary policy people will not ask for wage rises because they know the Bank will make them pay by squeezing the economy through higher rates.

Why did it do that?
Many other countries have independent central banks — for example, Germany and the US — and some economists think that central banks are better at fighting inflation than politicians.

Monetary masochism?
That's the idea. Or even "sado-

Understanding Asian flu and that stuff about a crisis

Worm's eye

Dan Atkinson

BAFFLED by the world's "crisis" about India after its nuclear test. A long-overdue adjustment with no serious implications: What they said about the Asian crisis last year. A major challenge to international institutions and to the integrity of policy makers: What they said about the Asian crisis early this year. Help! What they are saying about the Asian crisis now. Make no mistake, Russia's difficulties have little to do with events in the Far East: We hope.

They pose no threat to western European economies. They don't, do they? Someone? Russian interest rates of 150 per cent seem to have done the trick: By shutting down the economy and making everyone live off barter. Moscow's austerity package has the IMF seal of approval: The IMF is a world-class currency. Britain is enjoying a new mood of confidence. There's another property boom. There is an air of risk-taking and experimentation in the business world. Nasty theme restaurants, sports bars, lap-dancing clubs. But it is important not to be complacent. They will all go bust soon enough. We should remember the British economy is at the peak of the cycle. The only way is down!

France, however, has some way to go: It is rumoured a few French people still have secure jobs.

What we said

about India after its nuclear test. A long-overdue adjustment with no serious implications: What they said about the Asian crisis last year. A major challenge to international institutions and to the integrity of policy makers: What they said about the Asian crisis early this year. Help! What they are saying about the Asian crisis now. Make no mistake, Russia's difficulties have little to do with events in the Far East: We hope.

They pose no threat to western European economies. They don't, do they? Someone? Russian interest rates of 150 per cent seem to have done the trick: By shutting down the economy and making everyone live off barter. Moscow's austerity package has the IMF seal of approval: The IMF is a world-class currency. Britain is enjoying a new mood of confidence. There's another property boom. There is an air of risk-taking and experimentation in the business world. Nasty theme restaurants, sports bars, lap-dancing clubs. But it is important not to be complacent. They will all go bust soon enough. We should remember the British economy is at the peak of the cycle. The only way is down!

France, however, has some way to go: It is rumoured a few French people still have secure jobs.

What we said

What we said

about India after its nuclear test. A long-overdue adjustment with no serious implications: What they said about the Asian crisis last year. A major challenge to international institutions and to the integrity of policy makers: What they said about the Asian crisis early this year. Help! What they are saying about the Asian crisis now. Make no mistake, Russia's difficulties have little to do with events in the Far East: We hope.

They pose no threat to western European economies. They don't, do they? Someone? Russian interest rates of 150 per cent seem to have done the trick: By shutting down the economy and making everyone live off barter. Moscow's austerity package has the IMF seal of approval: The IMF is a world-class currency. Britain is enjoying a new mood of confidence. There's another property boom. There is an air of risk-taking and experimentation in the business world. Nasty theme restaurants, sports bars, lap-dancing clubs. But it is important not to be complacent. They will all go bust soon enough. We should remember the British economy is at the peak of the cycle. The only way is down!

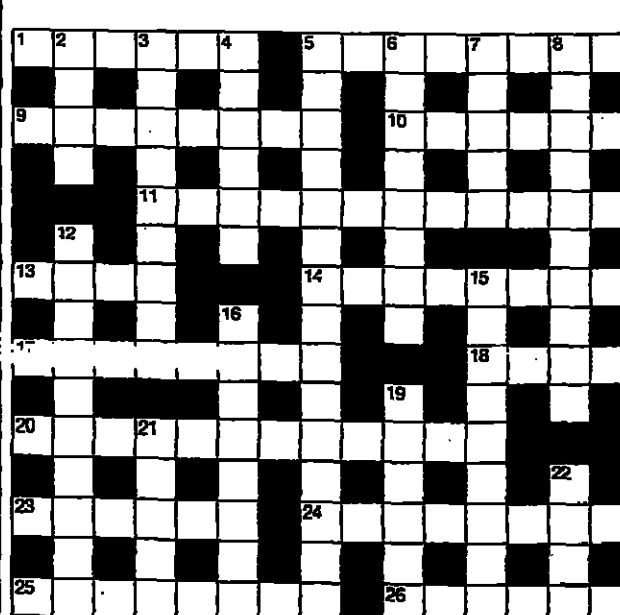
France, however, has some way to go: It is rumoured a few French people still have secure jobs.

What we said

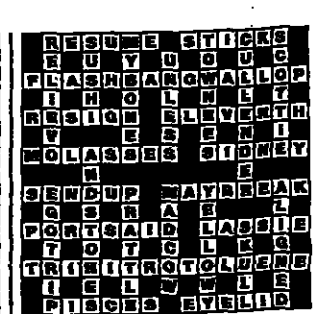
What we said

Guardian Crossword No 21,289

Set by Rufus



- Across**
- 1 Cycle enclosure (6)
 - 2 Investigation reaches wrong outcome after right start (8)
 - 3 Movingly depict an academic (8)
 - 4 He gets nothing not recorded right (6)
 - 5 Considering holding a party (12)
 - 6 In ancient myth she became a goddess (4)
 - 7 Writes one's first letters (6)
 - 8 Aiming to improve the outside of the house (8)
 - 9 Speed unions insist upon to get the job done (4)
 - 10 Hostile remark one was going to make (6,4)
 - 11 Country put in a word of thanks for foreign capital (6)
 - 12 Set off in good time towards dawn (6)
 - 13 As an afterthought, changes the books (6)
 - 14 Display well started (3,3)
 - 15 Those investing in pop music watch each and every act (6,6)
 - 16 Picadors are involved here and there (8)
 - 17 Tall story swallowed by an outsider (6)
 - 18 Chars overtime to wipe off debts (5,5)
 - 19 Crack ace orbits with a display of stunt flying (10)
 - 20 Going back to living by oneself? (2,7)
- Down**
- 1 I dry up dessert dishes (4)
 - 2 Changed circumstances may put a different complexion on it (6)
 - 3 English country property (6)
 - 4 Those investing in pop music watch each and every act (6,6)
 - 5 Picadors are involved here and there (8)
 - 6 Tall story swallowed by an outsider (6)
 - 7 Chars overtime to wipe off debts (5,5)
 - 8 Crack ace orbits with a display of stunt flying (10)
 - 9 Going back to living by oneself? (2,7)



This week's winners of the Collins English Dictionary are Mrs W. L. Garnett of Thornton, Cleveleys, Lancashire, John Stevin of Reading, Berkshire, Rev. C. F. Morton of Birmingham, Pru and Robin Shaw of Warwick, and Brian Ashworth of Manchester.

Please allow 28 days for delivery.

Solution tomorrow
21 Stuck? Then call our solutions line on 0800 338 228. Calls cost 50p per minute at all times. Service supplied by ATIS.

NEWSPAPERS SUPPORT RECYCLING
Recycled paper products up 41% of content in newspapers in the first half of 1987.

ADVERTISING

In the acclaimed 12-page sports section



Bobbing back
Dominic Cork returns to England's Test ranks
17



The new Seve
David Davies meets Spain's boy wonder Sergio Garcia
18



Other pages

Football 14, 15
Cricket 16, 17
Golf 18, 19, 20
Rugby League 21
Racing 22
Tennis 24

The Guardian Sport

Monday June 1 1998 www.cricket98.co.uk

PAUL Gascoigne has played in his first and last World Cup. Glenn Hoddle has decided that Gascoigne is not fit enough for France and has left him out of the England squad he will formally announce here at lunchtime today.

This is not the only surprise. Rio Ferdinand, the 19-year-old West Ham United sweeper, has been included, giving Hoddle an important defensive option. Both Paul Merson, his intermittent international career once more revived, and Steve McNamman are there as well.

Les Ferdinand has won Hoddle's vote over Dion Dublin for the vacancy among the strikers left by Ian Wright's withdrawal with a hamstring injury. As expected Nigel Martyn, impressive against Belgium in Casablanca on Friday, has pipped Ian Wright for the third goalkeeping place.

Last night the six discarded players were heading home, striking Spanish air traffic controllers permitting. In addition to Gascoigne, Walker and Dublin, Phil Neville, Andy Hinchcliffe and Nicky Butt have been considered excess baggage. Hinchcliffe was always a doubt anyway because



PHOTOGRAPH OF GLENN HODDLE BY ROSS KINNAIRD

Glenn Hoddle's 22 for France

of the thigh injury he picked up in training last week.

For Gascoigne the news will have come as a bitter disappointment. England's lachrymose hero of Italia 90 had been so desperate to make up for time lost to injuries and shake off the hazy image the headline writers had given him.

Hoddle has made a choice both brave and logical. Gascoigne cannot deny that he has been given every chance to prove his match fitness. Hoddle's decision, moreover, has been taken solely on the grounds of football and fitness issues. Late nights and tobacco, it will be emphasised today, have not come into it.

The reality is that Gascoigne was always going to struggle to make the squad after such a long period of inactivity at Rangers before he signed for Middlesbrough. And once he started playing regularly one did not have to be an expert to see that he was struggling to keep up.

Clearly the one-and-a-half matches Hoddle gave Gascoigne against Morocco and Belgium in Casablanca in 48 hours last week finally convinced the England coach that taking Gazza to France would be too much of a risk.

As late as Friday night Hoddle was still talking enthusiastically about Gascoigne's skills while consistently adding the rider that "he has to be 100 per cent fit". After taking a day to consider the implications of taking Gascoigne to the World Cup the



Goalkeepers

David Seaman 31 (13), Arsenal. As important as England's World Cup hopes, now as when Gordon Banks and Peter Shilton in past tournaments. A reliable let with on Seaman's form and fitness.

Tim Howard 31 (11), Blackburn Rovers. A steady return to form has made Howard an acceptable alternative should Seaman be forced out by injury at some stage. But he still has to prove himself.

Nigel Martyn 31 (7), Leeds United. Is good enough to be considered a second choice with Howard. In terms of experience, however, he could claim to be the more reliable.

Defence

Sol Campbell 23 (16), Tottenham Hotspur. Outstanding in Rome, Campbell has become part of the bedrock of England's defence. But at this level his indifferent passing could be a handicap.

Tony Adams 31 (51), Arsenal. The most natural leader England have got, even if he will not be wearing the captain's armband unless Alan Shearer is absent. Much rests on his authority at the back.

Marlon King 31 (15), Arsenal. Will be challenging for one of the positions in the back three through his ability to get tight on opponents and rescue dangerous situations.

Gareth Southgate 27 (25), Aston Villa. He is the most natural component of Glenn Hoddle's three-man defence. Southgate is also the man most likely to step out from the back and use the full width.

Garry Neville 23 (27), Manchester United. Another who may come into the back three at any time. Neville is an intelligent defender and a

Midfield

Steven Anderson 25 (13), Tottenham Hotspur. The versatile man could be England's unexpected bonus. At his best Anderson both turns defence for centres and cuts inside for shots on goal.

David Beckham 23 (15), Manchester United. England's best crosser of the ball and the man most likely to give Shearer the service he requires. Beckham can also operate in central midfield.

Robert Lee 32 (17), Newcastle United. A faithful standby for

Strikers

Alan Shearer 27 (35), Newcastle United. A lot, perhaps too much, will depend on Shearer reproducing his form of Euro 96. He will be heavily marked, and it is essential that he keeps his cool.

Teddy Sheringham 32 (33), Manchester United. Hoddle is confident Sheringham can reach his best form for England after finishing the Premiership season below par. Others are not so sure.

Michael Owen 18 (5), Liverpool. A body of opinion trusts that Owen's pace and scoring power will be unleashed on the World Cup sooner rather than later. But he may have to be patient.

Les Ferdinand 31 (17), Tottenham Hotspur. Ian Wright's withdrawal has given Ferdinand his chance and England the option of using his speed and jumping power. But he still remains a long shot.



England coach reached the conclusion that Gazza had run out of the time he needed to prove that he would not run out of breath.

Gascoigne's presence in the qualifiers, especially against Italy in Rome, was far from wasted but he was only valuable in a limited role which did not make too many demands on his stamina. None of England's principal rivals — Brazil, Germany, Italy, Argentina, Spain, Holland and France — would consider including a player in Gas-

coigne's present condition in a World Cup squad.

Gascoigne's absence throws a whole new light on what Hoddle is planning to do in the problem area of England's midfield. Paul Ince and David Batty were always going to be in as defensive props in front of the back three.

Now, for inventiveness and imagination, England have the choice of Paul Scholes, a likely alternative to Gascoigne, the revived Darren Anderton, McNamman with his ability to float and take on

defenders for pace, plus Merson's speed and shooting power. Michael Owen will be particularly pleased that McNamman, his Liverpool team-mate and an astute reader of his attacking runs, has survived the cut.

Robert Lee's international service has been preferred to Butt's ability to link up naturally with his Manchester United colleagues Scholes, David Beckham and Gary Neville. Hoddle has balanced the mixture of youth and experience rather nicely.

Confirmation of Hoddle's 22 for France may quell rising doubts about his tactics and strategy for this World Cup. The fact that his choice was less predictable than most envisaged suggests Hoddle will retain an open mind in the matter of team selection and tactics.

Nevertheless doubts will persist. Impressive though England were in Rome last October, when Hoddle's team played with patience, discipline and no little skill to hold Italy to 0-0 and assure them-

selves of a place among the finalists, their performances in the warm-up games have been less convincing.

Such pessimism is surely premature. The team who play against Tunisia will bear very little resemblance, for example, to the oddly assorted sides Hoddle fielded in Casablanca. There he was merely looking at spare parts and making up his mind about Gascoigne.

In Marseille Hoddle will almost certainly pick the bulk of the players who qualified

in Rome, except that Shearer will lead the attack instead of Wright and now there will be somebody else in place of Gascoigne. The only other change might see Gary Neville replacing Gareth Southgate or Sol Campbell in defence, but it is nice to have available Rio Ferdinand's comfort in possession when bringing the ball out from the back.

Above all Hoddle's squad confirms the strength England enjoy between the posts at one end and in front of goal at the other. Few nations

have a goalkeeper as reliable as David Seaman and a striker of Shearer's quality.

England, moreover, should continue to prove a very difficult team to beat. It is just that when the time comes to take off the overalls and don evening dress Hoddle's midfield will need to learn quickly how to put on a bow tie. At least, now Gascoigne has gone, it will be in less danger of wearing a red nose.

Germany 3 Colombia 1

Spies of England see Colombians fold under duress

Nicholas Harting in Frankfurt

IF ENGLAND go into their last Group G game requiring a victory over Colombia to reach the knockout stages of the World Cup finals, they need not, on Saturday's evidence, have any sleepless nights. Or resort to spoon-benders or faith-healers. That is the message likely to be conveyed to Glenn Hoddle by John Gorman and Glenn Roeder.

The English pair, members of Hoddle's coaching staff, were among the crowd of 50,000 which saw Germany threaten a rout of the South Americans in the Waldstadion before settling for a 3-1 win. A wider margin would surely have shattered Colombia's dwindling confidence.

Unlike Hoddle, who has used 27 players in England's past three games, Hernan Gomez had placed his faith in a tried but seemingly none-too-trustworthy line-up. The Colombia coach changed only his goalkeeper from the side that had drawn 2-2 with Scotland a week earlier but, if their mistakes here were anything to go by, experience counted for little.

Not a minute had elapsed

when the defender Jorge Bermudez set the tone for things to come by making a dreadful hash of clearing Thomas Hässler's cross. Needing no further invitation, Oliver Bierhoff swivelled to smash a vicious shot past Farid Mondragon.

When, moments later, another Colombian error let in Bierhoff again for an effort that reared off Mondragon's midriff, Gorman and Roeder must have been rolling in the aisles at what happened next. In his desperation to seize the loose ball, Mondragon hurtled straight into the legs of his team-mate Wilmer Cabrera. It was hilarious as long as you were not Cabrera, who needed treatment before he could carry on.

Bierhoff, whose goal won the European Championship at Wembley in 1996, profited again from further indecision in the visiting defence. As Hässler's drive came back off an upright, Bierhoff slammed in the rebound.

"We were very dynamic in the opening 25 minutes," said Bierhoff. "By putting Colombia under constant pressure we created multiple chances."

That pressure would not have gone unnoticed by the English observers. Colombia are lovely to watch when they

can play their languid, strolling game, with Carlos Valderrama, orange mop of hair blowing in the breeze, orchestrating. But under relentless pressure they wilt, largely because Valderrama no longer has the wit to shake off his most ardent pursuers.

"We didn't concentrate enough," said Gomez, but his team's problems go far deeper than that. Can he afford to persevere with Valderrama, who at 36 is almost a liability? The midfielder is virtually a spent force who has taken the easy option in the twilight of his career by electing to play for Miami Fusion. The case for and against him is akin to England's with Paul Gascoigne: two flamboyant play-makers, they are arguably almost too played out to serve their countries for 90 minutes.

Colombia looked vulnerable, and not only when Valderrama and the 31-year-old Freddy Rincón were being harried out of possession. They were also susceptible to the early cross, another point remarked upon by Bierhoff, whose goals both followed such balls from Hässler and Stefan Reuter. When the scorer turned creator to send in Andreas Müller for the third German goal a minute into the second half, he had clearly accomplished enough to merit a rest.

His replacement was Jürgen Klinsmann, and Colombia, finding the former Spurs striker a good deal easier to contain, set about exposing the German defence, in which Jürgen Kohler was earning his 100th cap. Harold Lozano struck a post, and with his customary overhead kick Faustino Asprilla forced a smart save from Andreas Köpke. Valderrama eventually slotted home a penalty but Gomez was kidding himself — and maybe England — when he said: "When you don't take your chances it's your downfall." It's the other end he should be looking at.

GERMANY (4-1-3-2): Köpke; Thor, Wörn, Kohler, Ziege; Jeremies (Matthäus, 70min), Reuter (Klinsmann, 40), Müller, Bierhoff (Klinsmann, 70), Marschall (Klinsmann, 70).

COLOMBIA (4-2-3-2): Mondragon; Cabrera, Bermudez (Palacios, 52), Córdoba, Santa; Berna, Lozano; Valderrama, Rincón (Riquelme, 45min), Aristizabal, 50, Asprilla.

Referee: A. Ouzounov (Bulgaria).



Early opener... Bierhoff scores his first



Hanging in there... the Scotland midfielder John Collins and Joe-Max Moore dispute possession

PHOTOGRAPH: AUBREY WASHINGTON

United States 0 Scotland 0

Scots cool, calm and collective

Patrick Glenn in Washington

DRAWING conclusions from friendly games may prove to be about as reliable as reading tea-leaves, but Scotland's trip to America has helped dispel much of the pessimism that was felt in the wake of the World Cup draw.

Any eulogising of their performances in drawing both their matches, against Colombia and now the United States, would have to be tempered by questioning the strength of the opposition.

Neither of the teams from the Americas looked likely conquerors when France is invaded in the coming weeks. But they had advantages in climate and support in New Jersey and Washington respectively, yet the Scots played well enough and contrived enough chances to have beaten both.

The underlying trend in Craig Brown's team, towards coherence and fluency from defence through to attack, has caused a few observers to sense a growing belief that qualification from a World Cup group that includes Brazil, Norway and Morocco can be achieved.

This view was reinforced by Tom King, director of administration of the US Soccer Federation, after Saturday's draw in the almost intolerable heat and humidity of the RFK Stadium. It was perhaps traditional American hyperbole but he told Brown: "You can beat Brazil. You gave us a much more awkward game than they did" — a reference to the US's 1-0 victory over the world champions in the Gold Cup this year.

Claudio Reyna, one of the US's more influential players, had withdrawn minutes before the kick-off after injuring a hamstring in the preliminaries but was equally enthusiastic about the Scots' prospects in Paris on Wednesday week.

"We beat Brazil and, from what I've seen here, Scotland could do the same thing," he said. "There is certainly no reason why you should have any fear of them."

Whatever other trepidations Scotland may have, the most significant one that some of the players are shedding is their dread of receiving the ball. The improvement in service between defenders such as Colin Hendry, Colin Calderwood and Tom Boyd and the midfielders John Collins and Paul Lambert has been noticeable.

Washington line-ups

United States			Scotland		
United States Subs: Frane (Pascos 50min), Wynstra (Wegman 52), Agnos (Moore 59), Lakes (Shaw 62), Booked: Burns Referee: F. Ramos (Mexico) Attendance: 46,037 Subs: McNamara (T. McGraw 55), Bailey (W. McGraw 73), Dornely (Gibson 82), Booked: Calderwood, Boyd, Jackson			Scotland Subs: McNamara (T. McGraw 55), Bailey (W. McGraw 73), Dornely (Gibson 82), Booked: Calderwood, Boyd, Jackson		
Goalkeeper	Goalkeeper	Goalkeeper	Goalkeeper	Goalkeeper	Goalkeeper
Defence	Defence	Defence	Defence	Defence	Defence
Midfield	Midfield	Midfield	Midfield	Midfield	Midfield
Attack	Attack	Attack	Attack	Attack	Attack

It has not come about by accident. Since joining Monaco from Celtic two years ago, Collins has developed a more assertive personality and begun helping Brown to issue precise instructions to the defenders in an attempt to minimise long, aimless clearances.

"We have a footballing mid-field," said Collins, "but there is no point in the likes of Paul Lambert and myself being there if we aren't given the ball to our feet. I've been telling the defenders not to take the easy way out by lumping the ball up the park but to use



Choker... Preki is restrained by Lambert

it constructively. There has been real improvement in these matches and there were times in the match today when we held possession for a long time.

"It could still be better, but the manager will keep on about it and so will Lambert and myself, and they'll keep improving."

Lambert's experience as a European Cup winner with Borussia Dortmund has made him one of the most formidable forces at Brown's disposal and his performance against the US was characteristically composed and intelligent.

"Holding the ball, playing it around and being comfortable with it is the only way to go at this level," said Lambert. "All the top teams play like that. Many of the Scottish sides still rush it forward but if you want to compete with the cream that has to change."

"The national side is leading the way and people, hopefully, will look at it and realise it's how it should be done. It's the best chance we have and I'm very pleased about the progress that's been made."

"The trip has been really worthwhile, the players have been worked hard and they've responded well to difficult situations. I've never known heat like we had today and I hope never to know it again. But, after taking a little time to adjust to the conditions, we played well and finished strongly."

"A lot of us have taken much satisfaction out of our work here and I'm sure we'll be spot-on for France. Craig is very good at bringing a group of players in the ball at just the right time."

After Roy Wegeria had hit Jim Leighton's crossbar with a close-range drive in the first half, the normally reliable Kevin Gallacher squandered two outstanding chances to secure victory for Scotland. Given his stomach bug earlier in the week, perhaps he can be allowed the lapse. In any case, as Brown said, "I'd rather he miss them in the friendly and score two against Brazil in the real thing."

If it's in the game, it's in...

Twilight of the gods

Every day the Guardian International carries comprehensive sports coverage, but look out for the dedicated sport supplement on Friday - Sport98 - packed with everything you need to know. On Monday there is a full round-up of the weekend's sport written by the Guardian's award-winning journalists. If you're looking for the best sports coverage, join the team.

Sport.
Every day in *The Guardian*

Chile 3 Tunisia 2

Deadly Salas helps sink Tunisia

TUNISIA were beaten by Chile yesterday in Montelimar in France but showed they will be no pushovers for England when the teams face each other in the first Group G match a fortnight today.

The North Africans twice took the lead against the highly fancied opponents and Chile only secured victory with two late goals.

Hatem Traabeli breached Chile's defence first, something England failed to do when they lost to the South Americans at Wembley in February, and Adel Sellimi added Tunisia's second goal.

Marcelo Salas, whose double had accounted for Glenn Hoddle's team,

equalised the opening goal. The playmaker Jose Luis Sierra, whose through-pass at Wembley had set up Salas's superb first goal against England, levelled matters again in the 84th minute.

Ivan Zamarrano hit the winner three minutes from the end, but there was still time for their defender Javier Margas to be sent off.

Mexico's Antonio Carbajal is about to lose his place in World Cup history. The former Mexico goalkeeper etched his name in the record books for doing something Pele, Diego Maradona and Michel Platini could not: making five World Cup appearances.

It earned him the nick-

name "Cinco Copas" or "Five Cups". But Germany's Lothar Matthäus is about to tie Carbajal's record when the 37-year-old midfielder plays in his fifth World Cup final in France, after injury sidelined the first-choice sweeper Matthias Sammer.

"I hope he doesn't get to play," joked Carbajal, 68, from his home in Leon. "No, seriously, all honour to those who deserve it. Besides, it's an honour for me that the person who ties my record is someone like Matthäus, because he is a great player."

"But I'm not underestimating myself. He's going to tie my record. Besides, it took 32 years to do that

and I imagine it will take another long time for a third person to do it."

Carbajal, who wore dark shirts in goal and distinctive today's brightly coloured outfits, first appeared in the World Cup in Brazil in 1950. He followed that up by playing in Switzerland (1954), Sweden (1958), Chile (1962) and England (1966).

Real Madrid have had their £123,000 fine for crowd trouble at last month's European Cup semi-final with Borussia Dortmund halved. But a £413,000 penalty for letting in too many fans at the Bernabéu stays, a decision described by the club's president Lorenzo Sanja as "unjust and arbitrary."

Radebe and Fis...
named at back...
for South Africa

صوتنا من الامل

Slogger

A side-on glance at cricket



The Do You Mind XI They all boast unflattering nicknames:

Haircuts 100

No.2 Heath Streak
Observe, if you will, the stylish brevity of the Zimbabwean's crop, the way no strand of hair goes in the same direction, the flowing freedom of the fringe. All the rage in Bulawayo, apparently.

Mad Jack	Mal Love (Northants): triple-hundred maniac
Nose Bag	Rob Bailey (Northants): sizeable hunter
Mad Dog	Tobin Bailey (Northants): Wicket offcider
Scabby	Afshar Habib (Leics): allergic to Oil of Ulay
Looney	Umer Rashid (Middlesex): Elmer Fudd fanatic
Dumb	Jason Seale (Durham): short on cognition
Crazy MF	Robin Martin-Jenkins (Sussex): no son of C.M.I.
Mad Nick	James McGehee (Kent): Paisley impersonator
Duff	James Kinley (Sussex): ven for Bill's tad movie
Speed	Jonathan Lewis (Gloucestershire): ultra-metastable
Bleeding	Gary Keedy (Leicestershire): not obviously handsome

Gratuitous Graphic

The England selectors: what are they really like?

Sixty-four players from the current county circuit have fought for queen and country in a Test. Of these:

- 12 have made a century
- 12 have taken a five-for
- 41 have done neither

29 have been dumped after fewer than five caps

Which makes the England selectors...

- (a) Horribly impatient
- (b) Acutely realistic
- (c) Far too bloody nice
- (d) Cursed
- (e) Clueless

Answers on the customary postcard (marked HQ) please

Six steps to Devon

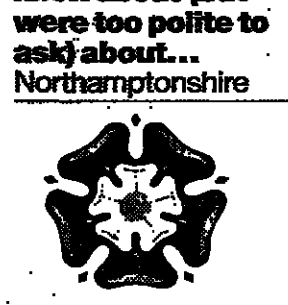


Phil Tufnell was reportedly expelled for setting fire to his school in Highgate, once the north London residence of Mike Brearley and still home to Victoria Wood, not forgetting, in a manner of speaking, Karl Marx. Another Karl, Karl Kricken, has spent much of his career saving lives from Devon Malcom (Thanks to Hilary Acornington, of Forest Hill, SE23)

Each week we will print the most ingenious route from a specified personality to Northamptonshire's ageless pace marvel. Send contributions to the address below. This week's starting-point: Darren Gough.

Everything you always wanted to know about (but were too polite to ask) about...

Northamptonshire

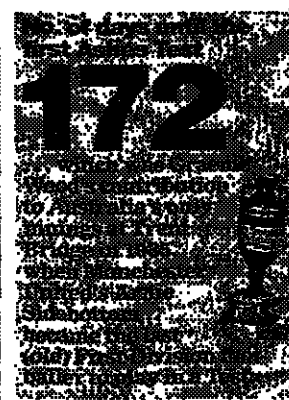


Key question How come they've never won the championship?

Answer: In 1965, when they finished five points short, Keith Andrew dropped off spinner Sully on a bunsen burner against Worcestershire, who won and took the title.

Claims to fame Hold first-class record for highest second-innings total in England (712 v Glamorgan last week) and lowest total anywhere (12 v Gloucestershire, 1977); once won 59 championship games without a win (May 14 1935 to May 29 1939); David Steele, prematurely grey maestro, sponsored a leg of lamb per run in 1976 Ashes series (final tally 38).

Worst incident In 1936, Alfred "Fred" Bakewell, then averaging 45.44 from six Tests, was involved in a car accident and never played for England again. In 1968, Colin "Ollie" Milburn, then averaging 46.71 from nine Tests, was involved in a car accident and never



played for England again.

Highest high Jim Griffiths, then holder of world record for successive ducks, surviving 29 balls, more than a few of them from Michael Holding, to pull off a one-wicket victory over Lancashire in the 1981 NatWest semi-final.

Lowest low Derbyshire's Geoff Miller short-heading Allan Lamb's throw with the final of the last ball, bowled by Griffiths (below).

Best XI (v Somerset, 1978; won by innings and 88 runs): Virgin, Cook, Steele, Mush-taq (capt), Willey, Larkins, Williams, Sharp (wk), Surfar, Hodgson, Redi, Dream XI Bakewell, Milburn, Steele, Brookes, A Lamb, Mush-taq, F Brown (capt), Andrew (wk), Andrews, Tyson, Bedi.

Cut here Albert Lightfoot. Crew-born and crewed, this steady middle-order batsman (and later club groundsman) once won five seasons without reaching three figures in the championship. Partnered Raman Subba Row.

Cheers, mate

Which noted 18 episode luminary (right) demanded which colleague with the following extremely faint groan? Post, fax or e-mail your entry to the address below. The first correct entry will win a copy of Poms And Colbers (Andre Deutsch), Rob Spence's 1997 Ashes diary. Last week: Boycott on Illingworth.

"I was almost in tears. [His] behaviour was something I'd never do to a team-mate, and another lesson. Never before a colleague because of his ability or lack of it."



Slogger welcomes contributions. Write to The Guardian, 119 Farringdon Road, London EC1R 3ER. You can e-mail us at slogger@guardian.co.uk or fax us on 0171-712 4107.



Down but out... Vince Wells celebrates catching Michael May off his own bowling

PHOTOGRAPH: LAURENCE GRIFFITHS

County Championship: Derbyshire v Leicestershire

Patience pays off for Lewis

Mike Selvey at Queen's Park

THE County Championship still has the appearance of early-season skirmishing about it. Had Derbyshire managed to beat Leicestershire they would have gone second behind Surrey. They did not, bowled out for 217 in their second innings to lose by 38 runs inside three days here in Derby, and in consequence Durham ascended to third, a height that, for a side not acclimatised to grand things, ought to require oxygen.

Yesterday's win was the second of the season for

Leicestershire but it was celebrated as if it was the first of the decade. Phil Simmons at slip took the catch to finish the game and whooped with delight before sprinting from the field and vaulting the pavilion gate. A bit worrying, really.

On a bowler-friendly pitch Derbyshire never really had a hope of making 256, the highest score of the match, to win. On Saturday a frenetic second day's play saw 19 wickets fall, including that of Michael Slater in the final session, leaving Derbyshire a further 213 runs to make yesterday with nine wickets and two days in hand.

All Leicestershire had to do

was be patient and chip away, though with play starting an hour late they had removed only Adrian Hollins by lunch, his innings of 44 ending when he was smartly caught at slip to give Alan Mullally the first of his four wickets.

Although Vince Wells then enhanced Leicestershire's prospects with two wickets after the interval, a fourth-wicket stand of 81 between Kim Barnett and Michael May gave Derbyshire the semblance of a chance, particularly as James Ormond, their destroyer in the first innings, had limped off with a groin strain.

Barnett's knees had more chemicals in them than Boots

and it is a wonder that he is playing at all. Mullally roughed him up a bit with some testing short stuff but he survived, unleashing an evocative square drive, hitting four more boundaries and hooking Mullally into the trees to reach 57 before Chris Lewis called for Matthew Brimmon's left-arm spin and gained immediate reward.

Thereafter Derbyshire had no answer. Two more wickets fell to Wells and Mullally without addition. Dominic Cork survived an appeal for a catch at the wicket, and although he hit Brimmon straight for six he was caught at slip next ball, leaving Mullally to mop up.

Middlesex v Glamorgan

Powell digs in under the scaffolding to set a teasing target

Paul Weaver at Lord's

IN THE shadow of the scaffolding of the new Grandstand, beneath the embryonic media centre and below the recently restructured Mound Stand, which all indicate that this most grand and stately of cricket grounds is being ushered into a fresh era, a dogged old-fashioned cricket match is being played.

Middlesex are six for no wicket and today need another 301 from a minimum of 96 overs to beat Glamorgan. It is four years since they

scored more than 300 in the fourth innings to win a championship match.

It has been an absorbing match and, if the ball is turning, it is doing so slowly enough to suggest that Robert Croft and Dean Cocker may not have matters all their own way. Middlesex will be relieved to learn that Waqar Younis will not bowl again here — nor possibly against Hampshire starting on Wednesday — because of an elbow injury. Those wearing hard hats today will probably be working on the scaffolding.

This pitch is now five days

old, having been used for the carried-over Benson and Hedges Cup quarter-final against Essex, but is still good for its age. Mark Ramprakash, as if trying to justify his decision to bowl, returned career-best figures of three for 32 as Glamorgan, who led by 59 runs on the first innings, made 250 in their second. But Phil Tufnell did not get enough assistance to discourage him from bowling negatively over the wicket.

For Glamorgan Adrian Shaw not only avoided a pair but battled with some brio, smacking Tufnell over mid-wicket for six on his way to a 65-ball fifty. But after he put on 95 for the first wicket with Stephen James, Glamorgan lost six for 48 and defeat loomed.

For the second time in this match, however, Middlesex were frustrated by the 21-year-old batsman Michael Powell. In his last match Powell made his maiden championship hundred. Now he followed his first innings 43 with a knock of such obduracy it was the despair of the Middlesex bowlers. His unbeaten 79 occupied 3/4 hours. Alyn Evans, his rival for a place, must have de-spaired too.

At the close South Africa were 200 for three. Gerry Liebenberg had clipped loosely off his pads and McMillan pulled unwisely into deep mid-wicket's hands to give James Averis his first century in the county. A wicket during a tidy spell and in an over when he almost had Daryl Cullinan immediately trapped on the back foot. Cullinan went soon afterwards, in fact, caught in the covers off Tim Hancock, a poor ball and worse shot.

County Championship results and fixtures

APRIL 17

Derby (22) at Nottingham (2) by six wickets
Gloucestershire (21) at Gloucestershire (4) by 141 runs
Kent (19) at Kent (1) by four wickets
Surrey (7) drew with Northamptonshire (5)
Sussex (1) drew with Essex (1)
Warwickshire (11) drew with Lancashire (1)
World (23) at Essex (4) by six wickets
Yorkshire (23) at Somerset (4) by 215 runs

APRIL 23

Gloucestershire (23) at Durham (4) by 48 runs
Essex (9) drew with Somerset (1)
Glamorgan (7) drew with Kent (4)
Hants (5) drew with Northants (2)
Lancashire (6) drew with Warwickshire (4)
Leicestershire (5) drew with Worcestershire (5)
Somerset (3) drew with Gloucestershire (2)
Surrey (24) at Warwick (4) by five and 194 runs
Yorkshire (22) at Derbyshire (2) by 111 runs

MAY 13

Warwick (23) at Derby (4) by five and 81 runs
Durham (5) drew with Essex (1)
Essex (5) drew with Gloucestershire (1)
Surrey (24) at Hants (2) by five and 194 runs
Kent (5) drew with Lancashire (2)
Middlesex (5) drew with Gloucestershire (1)
Northants (2) at Yorkshire (4) by eight wickets
Sussex (23) at Essex (4) by four wickets

MAY 21

Lancashire (23) at Essex (5) by seven wickets
Gloucestershire (23) at York (4) by 300 runs
Kent (19) at Durham (4) by five and 27 runs
Leicestershire (8) drew with Hampshire (2)
Lancashire (8) drew with Worcestershire (10)
Northants (5) drew with Gloucestershire (1)
Somerset (5) drew with Essex (1)
Derbyshire (24) at Sussex (5) by 165 runs
Derbyshire (24) at Sussex (5) by seven wickets
Nottingham (21) at Warwick (4) by six wickets

MAY 29

Durham (21) at Nottingham (2) by eight wickets
Leics (21) at Derby (4) by 38 runs
Middlesex (7) drew with Kent (4)
Surrey (23) at Kent (4) by five and 30 runs
Middlesex (7) drew with Gloucestershire (1)
Northamptonshire (5) drew with Lancashire (1)
Somerset (5) drew with Essex (1)
Warwickshire (11) drew with Lancashire (1)
Yorkshire (23) at Essex (4) by six wickets

JUNE 3

Derbyshire (5) at Gloucestershire (Chesham) (5) by four wickets
Gloucestershire (5) at Gloucestershire (5) by four wickets
Hampshire (5) at Hampshire (5) by four wickets
Kent (5) at Kent (5) by four wickets
Leicestershire (5) at Leicestershire (5) by four wickets
Lancashire (5) at Lancashire (5) by four wickets
Middlesex (5) at Middlesex (5) by four wickets
Northamptonshire (5) at Northamptonshire (5) by four wickets
Somerset (5) at Somerset (5) by four wickets
Sussex (5) at Sussex (5) by four wickets
Warwickshire (5) at Warwickshire (5) by four wickets
Yorkshire (5) at Yorkshire (5) by four wickets

JUNE 11

Durham (5) at Northamptonshire (5) by four wickets
Gloucestershire (5) at Gloucestershire (5) by four wickets
Hampshire (5) at Hampshire (5) by four wickets
Kent (5) at Kent (5) by four wickets
Leicestershire (5) at Leicestershire (5) by four wickets
Lancashire (5) at Lancashire (5) by four wickets
Middlesex (5) at Middlesex (5) by four wickets
Northamptonshire (5) at Northamptonshire (5) by four wickets
Somerset (5) at Somerset (5) by four wickets
Sussex (5) at Sussex (5) by four wickets
Warwickshire (5) at Warwickshire (5) by four wickets
Yorkshire (5) at Yorkshire (5) by four wickets

JUNE 17

Durham (5) at Northamptonshire (5) by four wickets
Gloucestershire (5) at Gloucestershire (5) by four wickets
Hampshire (5) at Hampshire (5) by four wickets
Kent (5) at Kent (5) by four wickets
Leicestershire (5) at Leicestershire (5) by four wickets
Lancashire (5) at Lancashire (5) by four wickets
Middlesex (5) at Middlesex (5) by four wickets
Northamptonshire (5) at Northamptonshire (5) by four wickets
Somerset (5) at Somerset (5) by four wickets
Sussex (5) at Sussex (5) by four wickets
Warwickshire (5) at Warwickshire (5) by four wickets
Yorkshire (5) at Yorkshire (5) by four wickets

JUNE 26

Leicestershire (5) at Sussex (5) by four wickets
Middlesex (5) at Essex (5) by four wickets
Northamptonshire (5) at Gloucestershire (5) by four wickets
Somerset (5) at Somerset (5) by four wickets
Sussex (5) at Sussex (5) by four wickets
Warwickshire (5) at Warwickshire (5) by four wickets
Yorkshire (5) at Yorkshire (5) by four wickets

Somerset v Hampshire (Taunton)

Warwickshire v Lancashire (Edgbaston)
Worcestershire v Yorkshire (Worcester)

JULY 1

Derbyshire v Essex (Derby)
Durham v Lancashire (Chesterfield)
Gloucestershire v Surrey (Trent)
Hampshire v Gloucestershire (Southampton)
Kent v Yorkshire (Maidstone)
Leicestershire v Middlesex (Trent Bridge)
Somerset v Somerset (Dorset)
Worcestershire v Northamptonshire (Worcester)

JULY 14

Gloucestershire v Sussex (Cheltenham)
Lancashire v Worcestershire (Leyburn)
Leicestershire v Northamptonshire (Leicester)

JULY 15

Essex v Kent (Southend)
Surrey v Middlesex (Gatford)
Warwickshire v Warwickshire (Edgbaston)
Yorkshire v Northamptonshire (Scarborough)

JULY 22

Glamorgan v Lancashire (Chesterfield)
Gloucestershire v Surrey (Cheltenham)
Hampshire v Nottinghamshire (Poremouth)
Leicestershire v Yorkshire (Leicester)
Northamptonshire v Derbyshire (Northampton)
Somerset v Durham (Taunton)

JULY 23

Warwickshire v Essex (Edgbaston)
Derbyshire v Kent (Derby)
Hampshire v Durham (Southampton)
Lancashire v Lancashire (Edgbaston)
Nottinghamshire v Kent (Northampton)
Worcestershire v Gloucestershire (Worcester)

JULY 30

Derbyshire v Kent (Derby)
Hampshire v Durham (Southampton)
Lancashire v Lancashire (Edgbaston)
Nottinghamshire v Kent (Northampton)
Worcestershire v Gloucestershire (Worcester)

Surrey v Sussex (The Oval)

Warwickshire v Gloucestershire (Edgbaston)
Worcestershire v Yorkshire (Worcester)

AUGUST 5

Essex v Gloucestershire (Cheltenham)
Kent v Hampshire (Canterbury)
Lancashire v Gloucestershire (Old Trafford)
Leicestershire v Somerset (Leicester)
Middlesex v Warwickshire (Lord's)
Sussex v Durham (Eastbourne)
Worcestershire v Northamptonshire (Worcester)

AUGUST 6

Surrey v Derbyshire (The Oval)

AUGUST 14

Derbyshire v Worcestershire (Derby)
Durham v Gloucestershire (Derby)
Gloucestershire v Kent (Bristol)
Hampshire v Essex (Portsmouth)
Somerset v Northamptonshire (Taunton)
Sussex v Middlesex (Hove)
Yorkshire v Lancashire (Headingley)

AUGUST 19

Durham v Lancashire (Pewsey)
Essex v Gloucestershire (Cheltenham)
Kent v Worcestershire (Canterbury)
Leicestershire v Somerset (Leicester)
Middlesex v Gloucestershire (Lord's)
Northamptonshire v Derbyshire (Northampton)
Somerset v Durham (Taunton)

AUGUST 20

Glamorgan v Yorkshire (Cardiff)

AUGUST 26

Derbyshire v Kent (Derby)
Durham v Durham (Derby)
Hampshire v Kent (Northampton)
Northamptonshire v Lancashire (Worcester)

Tour match

Gloucestershire v South Africans

Rhodes stakes dazzling claim

David Foot sees key tourist batsmen hit form at Nevil Road

GARY KIRSTEN scored his second hundred of the match in the evening sunshine, again at his own composed tempo. There could hardly be a more assured personal preamble for Edgbaston.

Once more his presence represented utter reliability for the tourists. He hit 15 boundaries with thick forearm power rather than poetry. And he was complemented by Jonty Rhodes' dazzling innings. Rhodes hurtled past his 50 off 36 balls, with two sixes and eight fours, struck with impish skill. If it was a Test statement — he seemed to be far from certain of inclusion — he surely clinched recognition.

Earlier Mark Alleyne, bereft of any kind of international honour to the puzzle of the West Country faithful, counted the most flawless of hundreds. Gloucestershire's last century against the South Africans was more than 60 years ago, by Wally Hammond and Reg Sinfield in the same game. Felicitously, Hammond's daughter, Carolyn, was making her first visit to the county ground yesterday, to present the club with one of her father's bats.

The track contained no menace as Gloucestershire demonstrated, declaring at 403 for nine, 13 behind on first innings. Apart from Alleyne there was a notable 67 from Reggie Williams, standing in for Jack Russell with pleasing, eager opportunism. It was only his 36th first-class appearance since his 1990 debut.

He batted for three hours, seldom in much trouble against an attack that, shorn of the services of Allan Donald and Shaun Pollock, was inclined to look nondescript. He must have sensed that the declaration was close when he slashed at Nantie Hayward, to be caught at third man.

This is also a match, whatever its limitations of real battle, of some importance to Brian McMillan, big, competitive and loquacious by nature. He took three wickets on Saturday; yesterday he batted for 93 minutes for 21, suggesting he realised his Test recall was riding on it.

Perhaps such considerations were responsible for one tetchy response after Mike Smith hurled the ball at the stumps in search of a run-out. It brushed the batsman's leg and, as Smith went to apologise, McMillan prodded him, none too amiably it seemed, with his bat. It led to a conference between the umpires, with both captains involved, and ended with a cordial exchange between the principals.

At the close South Africa were 200 for three. Gerry Liebenberg had clipped loosely off his pads and McMillan pulled unwisely into deep mid-wicket's hands to give James Averis his first century in the county. A wicket during a tidy spell and in an over when he almost had Daryl Cullinan immediately trapped on the back foot. Cullinan went soon afterwards, in fact, caught in the covers off Tim Hancock, a poor ball and worse shot.

bursts b
cher gets

k's ton
mpletes
hundred

unashamedly put
on a poor surface

صكنا من الامم

18 SPORTS NEWS

Sergio Garcia, who competes this week in the Amateur championship at Muirfield, is tipped for the top. Ballesteros reckons his 18-year-old compatriot has it all. **David Davies** looks at the record, the game and the will of the new kid on the block

El Nino blows in and takes it deep

SERGIO GARCIA was a fresh-faced boy of 16 when, on the Friday evening of the 1996 Open, he left his table in a Lytham St Annes restaurant, walked over to where Tom Lehman was dining and said: "You are certain to win this championship. It is time for you to win a major." It is a matter of record that Lehman, the next morning, went out to Royal Lytham, compiled a record-breaking 69, established a six-stroke lead over Nick Faldo after 54 holes and won by three strokes. It was his first major championship win.

Lehman made a gracious acceptance speech and then went in search of Garcia, the Spaniard who had followed him every step of the way over the last two rounds, having just missed the cut himself. The two had exchanged nods, winks, smiles, the occasional thumbs-up throughout the 36 holes and, now that it was over, Lehman wanted to thank him. Garcia was not far away and Lehman approached him with the trophy, the claret jug, still in his hands. "Here," he said, "you hold this. You have to practise because some day you will win it."

The Spaniard closes his eyes at the memory of it. "I could hardly breathe," he says. "My hands, they were like this," and he holds them out and makes them tremble violently. It was the first time he had laid his hands on a major championship trophy. Lehman and others think it may not be the last. "Sergio takes it deep," says Lehman. "He thinks he can beat the world and he may be right."

Garcia has been a golfing prodigy at every level at which he has competed and that has been almost every level known to man. The Spanish Golf Federation, understandably proud of him, have produced a list of his achievements to date, detailing all his age-group wins as well as those in open competition.

Altogether, at the start of his 18th year, he had won 58 times. He was, for instance, champion of his club at 12; he got down to scratch the next year and made the cut in the PGA European Tour event, the Mediterranean Open, at 14. He was only 15 when he won the European Amateur championship, by five shots, and 16 when he became the Spanish champion at every level, under-16, under-18 and under-21.

His 17th year was astonishing. His first two events, Spanish amateur tournaments, he won by 14 and 12 strokes. He won the Spanish amateur championship by 10 strokes and, in a French event at Rossegat, a course much favoured by Garcia's great friend, Jose Maria Olazabal, he won the Grand Prix des Landes. The runner-up was one under par, Garcia 20 under. His rounds were 65, 66, 67, 64, the last a course record to go with those he holds at Mediterranean Club de Campo (64) and Sotogrande (65). Garcia, as Lehman says, takes it deep.

He is still an amateur, indeed eligible to defend his British Boys title, and he plays in the Amateur championship starting at Muirfield today. But he knows the time is coming to put away childish things, that his nickname El Nino (The Kid) will no longer be appropriate. He is playing in more and more professional events and last September made the cut in the Lancome Trophy in Paris and missed it by one in the British Masters at the Forest of Arden.

But making cuts is not what Garcia is about. Ask him about those two events and he is dismissive. "I always play to win," he says. "I always expect to win. That way you take less shots than if you are just trying to make the cut." By way of illustrating that, he played in the Spanish PGA event, the Catalonia Open, at the back end of last year and won by five strokes. There were 132

professionals competing and among those he beat were Jose Rivero and Manuel Pinero, former Ryder Cup players both, and Santiago Luna and Domingo Hospital, PGA tour regulars.

Nor has his prowess gone unnoticed in America. The president of the Mexican golf federation invited him to play in the Monterrey Open, which is part of the Nike Tour; the secondary circuit to the US Tour. The 18-year-old Garcia opened up with 65, 67 to take the lead, the first amateur ever to do such a thing, and he enjoyed it. "It is not normal," he said, "for a young player to be on top of the leader-board in a tournament like this. Not normal but I am comfortable being there."

It did not last. He produced rounds of 75, 73 to finish eight under par and 19th. He would have won £1,750 had he been a professional.

The performance dip over the weekend was just a golfing fluctuation in form, Garcia believes. He is not worried about playing with the game's top names and, as a television interviewer discovered at the



Open taste... Garcia in action at Royal Lytham & St Annes in 1996. PHOTOGRAPH: STEPHEN MUNDAY

recent Spanish Open, he can be emphatic about that. After rounds of 66, 70 he was among the leaders and the TV man asked him if he was frightened about playing with the likes of Ian Woosnam, Olazabal and Severiano Ballesteros. "No, I'm not," said Garcia.

"But surely to play with great players must be frightening," the man persisted. The interview was live and Garcia looked at his interviewer and stared at him for 10 long, silent seconds. Finally he said: "Do you want me to say 'yes' because I have already said 'no'."

HAVING demolished the man from TV he came to the media centre to impress the press. What, he was asked, was his ambition for the week? "I have come to win," he said. "I have maybe less chances than the professionals but I have exactly the same will as they have."

It is refreshing and encouraging to see that this "will" applies whether he is at the top of his game or not. In the Turespana Masters at Santa Ponsa in Mallorca last month he was in grave danger of missing the cut but birdied two of the last three holes to get in. In that respect he is like the man he calls "my second father", Ballesteros. No golfer has ever tried harder to win than Ballesteros, who knew that you could not win on Sunday unless you were playing.

Ballesteros missed the cut at Santa Ponsa. He needed a birdie at the last hole to get in and needed to hole a chip to get the birdie. He failed, in his own tournament, but was gracious enough afterwards to put aside his disappointment and say: "Sergio is Spain's next great champion. He has great ability, he is very intelligent, he has a great mind for golf; he has everything that a champion can put together."

Peter McEvoy, current captain of Great Britain and Ireland's amateurs, has seen a lot

of Garcia over the years and remembers his first acquaintance, when the Spaniard was 15. "I know it sounds trite," he says, "but he was literally just a lad in short trousers. He could hardly have been five feet tall, not at all like Sandy Lyle who was a man at that age."

"But it was very evident that he had a tremendous talent. He could hit the ball about 220 yards, with a bit of run, and do that against the wind, at will, by punching the ball. Now he's become a monster hitter. It's a fairly wristy swing, there's a substantial amount of flail in there, but he's a great prospect for the European tour."

Garcia averaged 311 yards at the measured holes in the Monterrey Open and, downwind, belted one drive 371 yards which, given that he is under 5ft 10in tall and less than 11st in weight, is some hitting. His shoulders are still much more Olazabal-slim than Ballesteros-broad but he has been to a specialist who, after noting his big hands and feet, predicts there is a lot more growing to be done.

Last year, at 17, Garcia played in and won tournaments in the Canary Islands, France (twice), Ireland, Slovenia, England, Scotland, the United States and, of course, Spain. He had a stroke average of 69.33, 91 per cent of his rounds were par or better and in matchplay his record was played 16, won 15. He travels the world courtesy of his hard-working father, the professional at Mediterraneo Club de Campo, in Castellon, who pays what he can, with contributions from the Spanish federation and from "my big brother", Jose Marquina, who has a business in Miami.

Professionalism beckons at the end of 1999, when he intends to go to the PGA Tour school, get his card and play the first years of the new century in Europe.

It is by no means certain that he will succeed. There have been prodigious talents before him who failed to survive the transition from boy wonder to a man's estate, or simply from amateur to professional. There is Michael Welch, for instance, who in his teens, and in the same year, won the boys' championships of the Midlands, England, Britain, Europe and the World. Now 25, he is struggling on Europe's minor tours, still talented but apparently unable to express it at the highest level.

There is still time for Welch, of course, as there is for Raymie Burns, the Irishman who dominated the amateur scene in his country but, since getting on to the European tour in 1995, has finished 98th, 81st and 97th in the Volvo rankings.

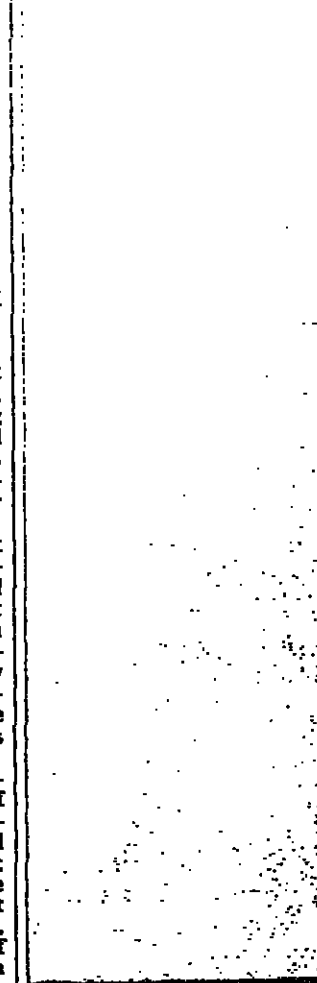
And there is Gordon Sherry, of course, another awful warning. Sherry won the Amateur championship in a year when he also finished 5th in the PGA European tour event, the Scottish Open. The following week he played practice rounds at the St Andrews Open championship, to rave reviews, with Greg Norman, Jack Nicklaus and Tom Watson. Three years later he is 45th on the Challenge tour and just another struggler.

"I think," says Garcia, "that you must be certain of yourself. You must not go around and say to people, 'I can beat you by five shots.' But you must be certain of your ability." That Garcia is completely convinced of his own is evidenced by the tournament he chooses as the highlight of his career.

It is not the time he embarrassed his elders at the age of 12 and won the club championship, or his first national title, nor even, as an amateur, beating all those pros in the Catalonia Open. It is an event in which he missed the cut, the Open Championship of 1996, when Garcia held, for a few moments, the claret jug.

"That," he says, his eyes shining, "was the best thing of my life, so far."

Boy wonder... Sergio Garcia, now 18, has been a golfing prodigy since he was 12. He has great ability, a great mind for golf says Ballesteros. "He has great ability, a great mind for golf says Ballesteros."



Boy wonder... Sergio Garcia, now 18, has been a golfing prodigy since he was 12. He has great ability, a great mind for golf says Ballesteros. "He has great ability, a great mind for golf says Ballesteros."

Way back when...

Frank Keating on top scorers of 100s and the most runs in May



Unbeatable... Hobbs, 197 tons. PHOTOGRAPH: HULTON GETTY

GRAEME HICK's upcoming hundredth 100 — his century on Friday took his first-class tally to 99 — underlines the likelihood that he will be the last to achieve the milestone for a long time. Mike Gatting, on 91, seems stalled in his century and the target looks unattainably distant for the next on the list, David Boon (63), Mark Waugh (64) and Tim Robinson (62).

Hick will be the 24th to pass the post and it will be a stupendous achievement in this one-day age. He will also, surely, be the second youngest to make it after Walter Hammond and, having played fewer than 600 first-class innings, he will have achieved it in fewer innings than anyone except Donald

Bradman and Denis Compton. Such standard-setting has Hick's supporters weeping for his almost pained inconsistency in the Test arena.

Hick's perverseness when it matters will probably keep us waiting for an age for him to post his celebrated centurion's century — rather in the manner of Jack Hobbs in 1925 when the Surrey champion was one short of WG Grace's then record of 126. For five whole weeks of high summer the press and newspaper cameras caravan trundled round the shires after the great man. Hobbs hit forties and fifties, seventies and eighties... but not the precious century. On August 13, a sweltering Saturday, the Mervin men cranked their camera on to the rickety roof of the old

Taunton pavilion. Hobbs came in at about three o'clock. He would surely do it now; Somerset's bowling was the weakest on the circuit, its "speared" Raymond Robertson-Glasgow, medium-fast inswing and incomparable essayist.

"The Master was a mess of nerves," he wrote. "He was anxious, the strokes were calculating, even stuffy; he was twice nearly hit, once at each end. At around 30 he gave a chance to wide mid-on, which went wrong, but at close of play he was in the early nineties (95). Then Sunday and more waiting, but nice for the Somerset gate (and the Mervin men's overtime). On Monday morning J J Bridges and I opened up. I bowled a no-ball in the first

over, and Hobbs hit it to the square-leg boundary. Someone shouted 'I'd bowled the ball on purpose. I hadn't.' Hobbs never needed presents at the wicket. In Bridges's second over Hobbs scored a single to leg for what he told me was his toughest century of the lot."

A steward brought out a glass of ginger wine and Hobbs shyly toasted himself — and at close of play by all accounts, the newsworld men prevailed upon the great man to return to the middle and replay the famous push to leg because they had been still assembling their camera on the roof when he did it. I have seen the flickering monochrome film and the close-up shot seems of a different angle and quality altogether. But the

maestro had passed WG and went on to the unbeatable target of 197 first-class 100s.

The 23 Hick will join are: Grace, Hayward, Hobbs, Mead, Woolley, Hendren, Sutcliffe, Sandham, Ernest Tyldesley, Bradman, Hammond, Hutton, Compton, Ames, Gavoney, Cowdrey, John Edrich, Turner, Zaheer Abbas, Boycott, Amis, Viv Richards and Gooch.

Of course, this very morning of June 1 has been the occasion when headlines have acclaimed an even rarer feat of batsmanship, and one in which the name of Hick is already logged in gold leaf: 1,000 first-class runs in May. In fact, of the eight who have done it, five needed innings in April; the trio who reached four figures in May

alone are Grace, Hammond and Lancashire's left-hander Charlie Hallows with his 232 against Sussex exactly 70 years ago yesterday.

He had gone to the wicket needing precisely 232 and in these pages next morning Neville Cardus, having called Charlie "good looking in a sporty sort of way", snorted: "The Sussex bowlers did their best to make his task easy. Was it cricket? Nobody would wish to be a spoilsport... still, the game is the game; besides, Hallows is quite capable of dealing with good bowling."

Ten springs ago Hick passed his 1,000 on May 27 but the remaining quartet — Tom Hayward (1900), Bill Edrich (1938), Glenn Turner (1973) and Bradman (1980 and 1988) — each posted the mark on the

last day of the month. In his 1930 diary Bradman noted that he, too, had been bowled some "gimmies" on May 31. "Southampton Light had. I was 39 and wanted seven when rain started. Newman sportingly tossed up two, slows. Immediately left field and play ceased. Dramatic. To Empire Theatre in evening. Eight years later, and exactly three-score yesterday Bradman (having already reached his 1,000) declared the 'Australia's' innings against Middlesex at Lord's with half an hour left. Edrich, on 920 for the month, opened. "See, you can get them, Bill," said the Don, typically, "but we're not holding back. We've told Waite and McCabe to bowl him out." Edrich nudged his tremulous 10.

صحنه من الامم

Prodigies past and present



Young Tom Morris (below) won the Open Championship four times in succession from 1868, taking over as champion from his father Old Tom. He was 17 when he won his first title but his first significant win came at 13, when he won an exhibition match for the then enormous sum of £5. His career did not last. In 1875 his wife and new-

Tiger Woods (bottom), according to his father Earl, could get the ball airborne while still having to use a high chair at table. Woods, in fact, became a



born son died and on Christmas Day that same year Young Tom did too — euphemistically of a broken heart, more realistically from drowning his sorrows too vigorously.



curiously, appearing on television chat shows at the age of five, and the first picture of him swinging a club, in the book Training A Tiger, by Earl, was taken five days before his first birthday. He has since become the only golfer to win three US Boys titles, then three US Amateur titles, each in successive years.

Jack Nicklaus (top), who began golf at the age of 11 and was to become the youngest US Amateur champion for 50 years, was precociously himself. At 17 he played in the Ohio Open, against all the state professionals, and after opening rounds of 76 and 70, took a private plane to play in an exhibition match with Sam Snead. The following day he came back and in the morning scored 64, in the afternoon 72 and won easily. He was on his way to becoming the greatest player of all time.



Sandy Lyle (above right), like Tiger Woods more recently, hit golf shots better than he was able to walk or talk at the time. Aged three he might have been better than Woods at that age. He was bigger certainly and his first ever golf shot not only got airborne but travelled 80 yards dead straight. His late father Alex confessed he got goose-pimples. Lyle went on to dominate every level of amateur golf he attempted. He also won a US Masters and an Open Championship.

Justin Rose (above) is the current amateur in the British ranks who raises the hopes of a nation. In America last year, aged 17, he became the youngest golfer to play for Great Britain and Ireland in the Walker Cup and promptly hit his opening tee shot out of bounds. He settled down then to become the most successful visiting player and Peter McEvoy, the GB&I captain, feels he is the best amateur prospect since Lyle and Nick Faldo.



prodigy at every level at which he has competed. 'He is Spain's next great champion,' everything that a champion can put together" PHOTOGRAPHS BY IAN STEWART

One-legged stand for make-believe

FAIR GAME

Julie Welch

in the line, and tears ticket stubs in two. Apparently he also prays on aeroplanes, though this seems perfectly rational to me. How else do you stop the wings dropping off?

Much more intriguing is that Gascoigne reads only the last line in his horoscope. All the horoscopes I have ever read end with dreary lines like "early next week" and "the past behind". You might as well try to figure out your destiny by reading the last line of ingredients on a tin of cat food. But Gazza may have access to a different, more excitingly specific set of horoscopes, ones which end with lines such as "hat-trick against Germany" and "go easy on the kebabs". Maybe Andy Goram reads only the last lines, too. His say things like "with your trousers down".

ON THE matter of superstitions, it is amazing the number of people I have met in the last week who hold themselves personally responsible for Charlton's new Premiership status. One maintains that, if he had not untied his left shoelace, Richard Rufus would never have got the 88th-minute equaliser, and another insists that leaving his seat in extra-time to make an early dash to the car-park was no cowardly act of dis-appointed desertion but a cunning ploy to clinch Clive Mendonca's hat-trick. A friend, Reg, went to Wembley in the lucky red shirt he had been wearing since Charlton's first kick of the season. This sartorial policy had the added benefit of guaranteeing him plenty of space as the shirt had not been washed since.

I do not normally hold with this mumbo-jumbo but Charlton is our local club and they take the concept of "local" seriously. They run an excellent

scheme called Football In The Community which in school holidays, for a very reasonable sum, will wrench your children from their diet of televised violence to spend their days indulging in wholesome football-related activities in the fresh air. They probably do missionary work in Erith and Sidcup as well.

Anyway I am attached to Charlton and this is why, at around a quarter to six last Monday in South-East London, while the rest of the family gathered round the television, a middle-aged woman could be seen standing on one leg in the garden — Charlton scored only if I left the house — and shouting querulously: "Can you remember if I had my shoe on or off when Mendonca got his second?" "You're too late. It's 6-6."

"Maybe if I stand on the other leg this time."

"Try standing on the goal-line. You couldn't do any worse than lie."

While modesty — and fear of retribution from Sunderland supporters — would normally forbid me from claiming any credit for Michael Gray's unfortunate last kick of the game, I would like my efforts put on record. Charlton are already squaring up to the problem of trying to cram 33,000 supporters into a 20,000 ground in August and, in the matter of doling out season tickets, they should know who their real friends are.

Finally, a thought for Sunderland fans or, with the outlook pretty bleak right now, a few simple, heart-warming facts: you have a lovely stadium, the envy of many Premiership clubs; and you have a great side which next season, if there is any justice in the world, will take you to the top. You will, of course, have to go through all the joy and pain again but look at it this way: you don't support Manchester City.

Derby day in Moscow as the world moves to France

CENTRE STAGE

Pete Nichols



Dmitri Alenichev... star of Spartak and target of Roma

THESE have been hard days in Russia: the stock market fell 40 per cent in May, the central bank interest rates have been hoisted to 160 per cent; oil prices have gone into free fall; the rouble against the dollar is teetering on the point of collapse; and the Russian government owes about \$140 million of hard currency debt, with reserves of only about \$145 million. Still, there is always football. Saturday is Cup Final day in Russia — a match between Spartak Moscow and Lokomotiv Moscow, two clubs who have brought some lustre to Russian football this year by reaching the semi-final stages of European club competitions. Only Italy, who mustered three finalists in Europe, could boast more. But if that sounds good, like so much in Russia it is tempered by the stark reality of context.

In national terms Russian football is in limbo. Though they beat France 1-0 in March and Turkey by the same score in April, they were beaten 3-1 by Poland in a friendly match at Chorzow last Wednesday and only 3,000 people bothered to watch. While the Spartak and Lokomotiv footballers are screwing in their studs for Saturday's game, the rest of the footballing world will be drawing breath for a slightly more significant event which starts four days later: Russia, of course, did not qualify for the World Cup, losing to Italy 2-1 on aggregate in a play-off. So, while France and the world are focused on the

sprint towards the game's greatest reward, the Russian football season — it is a summer sport there — will be jogging along as normal. The cup, like most of their league encounters, should go Spartak's way. They have won five of the six titles since the dismemberment of the Soviet Union; they beat Lokomotiv in their only meeting this year; and they are the one club in Russia who do not plead poverty. Their midfield trio of Russian internationals — Andrei Tikhonov, Ilya Tsymlar and Dmitri Alenichev — more than matched Internazionale in the UEFA Cup semi-final, though they did not have the equal of Ronaldo, who scored twice in Moscow to eliminate them. It was Spartak's third defeat in European cups at Stuttgart, confounded even Russians.

Still, in Russia, success does not always bring rewards. Last June Larisa Nechayeva, the director-general of Spartak Moscow, was gunned down outside her dacha, a crime which bore the hallmarks of a contract killing. It came two months after Valentin Sychev, head of the country's ice hockey federation, was shot in similar circumstances.

have something to do with reputation.

At Millwall people still talk with something less than affection of the days of Sergei Yuran and Vadim Kulikov. The two Russians joined them in January 1996 on £5,000 wages, more than enough to pay off the mortgage on the dacha in the first week. But they did not endear themselves.

Yuran, now with Bochum in the Bundesliga, scored once in a dozen games and Kulikov, back with Spartak, hardly played. According to a Millwall official: "They did not understand a word when we said what time to be at training but understood completely when it came to bank accounts."

The final will be held at the renovated national stadium, Luzhniki, which holds more than 80,000 spectators. It was revamped prior to the World Cup game against Bulgaria, which Russia won 4-2, but the upgrading did not extend to the pitch. It rained throughout and the turf got so badly cut up a new pitch had to be laid.

In the normal run of things Lokomotiv and Spartak share a ground, which bears Lokomotiv's name. There is no great animosity between the clubs' supporters, perhaps because Lokomotiv do not have many (there were 4,000 at their last home game). The club are overshadowed by Spartak and their progress to the semi-finals of the Cup Winners' Cup, where they lost to Stuttgart, confounded even Russians.

Make the most of our net work

<http://www.railtrack.co.uk/tr>

Destinations

What's

RAILTRACK
The heart of the railway

Dial up www.railtrack.co.uk/travel, type in your destination. And let our computer do the rest. In seconds it will tell you the best route, train times, any connections you'll have to make, even what kind of catering you'll find on board. The net effect of which is to make it the easiest train timetable ever invented.

Think fast.

Buy a Power Macintosh™ G3, 233 or 266 with a ColorSync Monitor, before June 20th 1998 and get Virtual PC 2.0™/Windows®95 and 32 Mb DRAM. Absolutely Free.

POWER MACINTOSH G3. FURIOUSLY FAST.

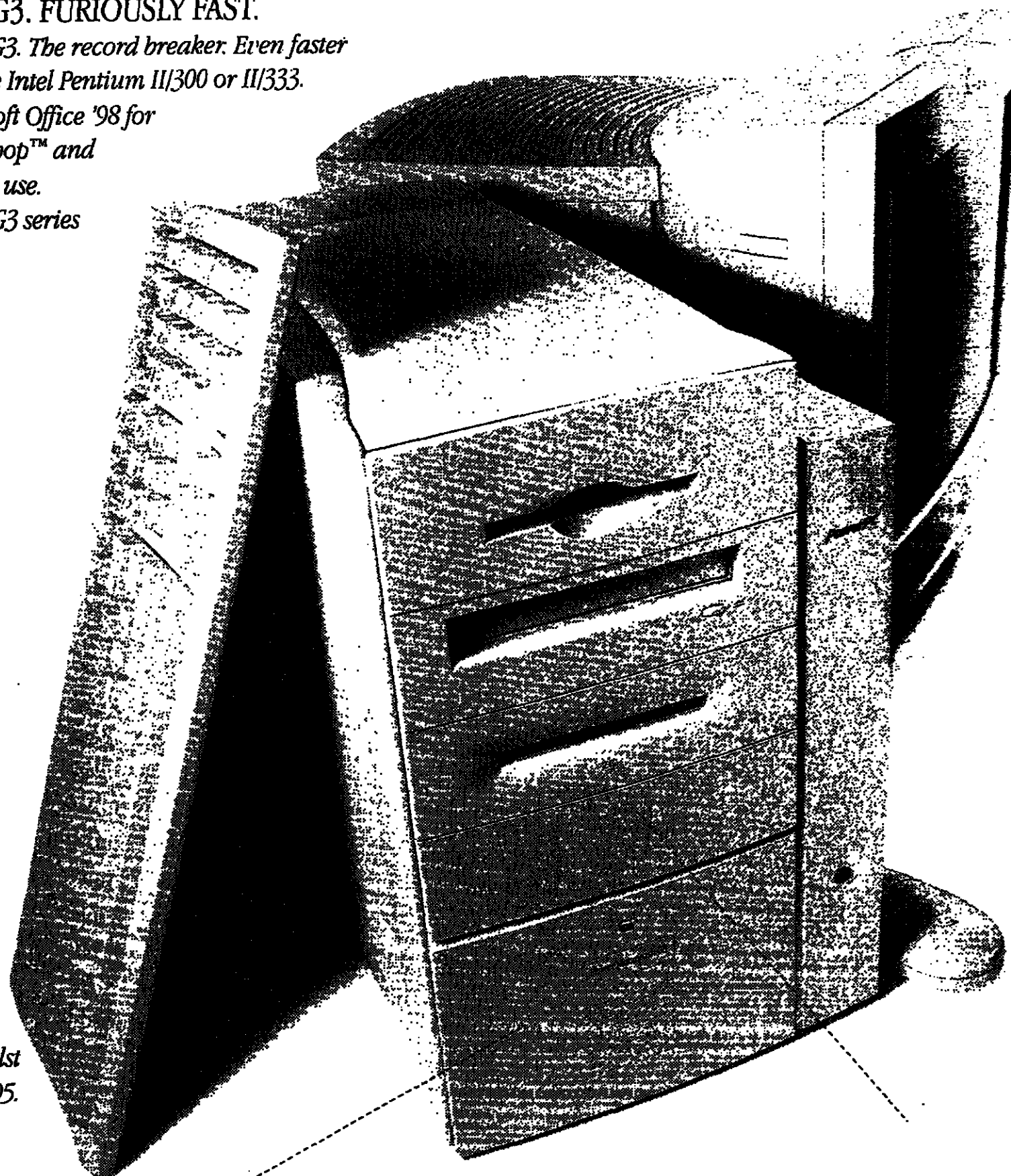
The new Power Macintosh G3. The record breaker. Even faster than PC's equipped with the Intel Pentium III/300 or III/333.

Makes software like Microsoft Office '98 for Macintosh™, Adobe Photoshop™ and QuickTime™ much faster to use.

So, it's no surprise that the G3 series is beating all sales records.

THE BEST OF BOTH WORLDS

Now with the Power Macintosh G3 and Virtual PC 2.0 you'll have the record-breaking performance of the G3 processor and a virtual PC with performance to match. So you'll benefit from the incomparable Mac OS 8 environment whilst having access to Windows 95. So, you get the best of both worlds in one machine.



MORE MEMORY

Thanks to the 32 Mb of extra memory, you'll get even more power and flexibility. No limits!



Think different.

Hurry along to your nearest authorised Apple reseller for more details. Of course if you already have a monitor and want to buy a G3, we'll give you 32Mb of memory free. Alternatively for more information please call the Apple information centre on 0870 600 6010 or visit our website at www.apple.com/uk

DRAM and Virtual PC are claimed to be available at point of sale. Promotion terms and conditions are detailed in original literature. © 1998 Apple Computer, Inc. The Apple logo is a registered trademark and Apple, ColorSync, Mac, PowerPC and Power Macintosh are trademarks of Apple Computer, Inc., registered in the U.S. and other countries. Windows is a registered trademark of Microsoft Corporation. Virtual PC is a trademark of Connectix Corporation. All other trademarks mentioned are recognized as belonging to their respective owners.

Westwood
burns his
way to a
record 61

Wisey delivers
starting shot

صوتنا من الامم

Chris Hawkins

Dream Well was unraced as

Bullpens: 7-2 Walker, 6-1 Brandon Jack, 7-1 Fallett, 8-1 Tim Lincecum, Steve Riden, 12-1

12.00	15.00	18.00	21.00	24.00	27.00	30.00	33.00	36.00	39.00	42.00	45.00	48.00	51.00	54.00	57.00	60.00	63.00	66.00	69.00	72.00	75.00	78.00	81.00	84.00	87.00	90.00	93.00	96.00	99.00	102.00	105.00	108.00	111.00	114.00	117.00	120.00	123.00	126.00	129.00	132.00	135.00	138.00	141.00	144.00	147.00	150.00	153.00	156.00	159.00	162.00	165.00	168.00	171.00	174.00	177.00	180.00	183.00	186.00	189.00	192.00	195.00	198.00	201.00	204.00	207.00	210.00	213.00	216.00	219.00	222.00	225.00	228.00	231.00	234.00	237.00	240.00	243.00	246.00	249.00	252.00	255.00	258.00	261.00	264.00	267.00	270.00	273.00	276.00	279.00	282.00	285.00	288.00	291.00	294.00	297.00	300.00	303.00	306.00	309.00	312.00	315.00	318.00	321.00	324.00	327.00	330.00	333.00	336.00	339.00	342.00	345.00	348.00	351.00	354.00	357.00	360.00	363.00	366.00	369.00	372.00	375.00	378.00	381.00	384.00	387.00	390.00	393.00	396.00	399.00	402.00	405.00	408.00	411.00	414.00	417.00	420.00	423.00	426.00	429.00	432.00	435.00	438.00	441.00	444.00	447.00	450.00	453.00	456.00	459.00	462.00	465.00	468.00	471.00	474.00	477.00	480.00	483.00	486.00	489.00	492.00	495.00	498.00	501.00	504.00	507.00	510.00	513.00	516.00	519.00	522.00	525.00	528.00	531.00	534.00	537.00	540.00	543.00	546.00	549.00	552.00	555.00	558.00	561.00	564.00	567.00	570.00	573.00	576.00	579.00	582.00	585.00	588.00	591.00	594.00	597.00	600.00	603.00	606.00	609.00	612.00	615.00	618.00	621.00	624.00	627.00	630.00	633.00	636.00	639.00	642.00	645.00	648.00	651.00	654.00	657.00	660.00	663.00	666.00	669.00	672.00	675.00	678.00	681.00	684.00	687.00	690.00	693.00	696.00	699.00	702.00	705.00	708.00	711.00	714.00	717.00	720.00	723.00	726.00	729.00	732.00	735.00	738.00	741.00	744.00	747.00	750.00	753.00	756.00	759.00	762.00	765.00	768.00	771.00	774.00	777.00	780.00	783.00	786.00	789.00	792.00	795.00	798.00	801.00	804.00	807.00	810.00	813.00	816.00	819.00	822.00	825.00	828.00	831.00	834.00	837.00	840.00	843.00	846.00	849.00	852.00	855.00	858.00	861.00	864.00	867.00	870.00	873.00	876.00	879.00	882.00	885.00	888.00	891.00	894.00	897.00	900.00	903.00	906.00	909.00	912.00	915.00	918.00	921.00	924.00	927.00	930.00	933.00	936.00	939.00	942.00	945.00	948.00	951.00	954.00	957.00	960.00	963.00	966.00	969.00	972.00	975.00	978.00	981.00	984.00	987.00	990.00	993.00	996.00	999.00	1002.00	1005.00	1008.00	1011.00	1014.00	1017.00	1020.00	1023.00	1026.00	1029.00	1032.00	1035.00
-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------

Sunday day winners: 6.50 The Buttermilk Kid; 8.20 Silk St. John

60 Turn (21) K busy 8-9 G Scotty * —



The form of King Of Kings looks red hot, but there is a big stamina doubt about him and he is out to 6-1 from 5-1 with Ladbrokes, who quote Second Empire favourite at

7-4 with a run. They then beat 11-4 Cape Verdi, 9-2 Greeley. Dance, 6-1 King Of Kings, 9-1 City Honours and Gulland.

Pat Eddery rides Napoleon's Sister for David Elsworth in the Vodafone Oaks on Friday. Godolphin's Stowaway misses the Coronation Cup the same day, having sustained an injury.

1. 1.1

14 0-033 Broadway (pub) Seattle 1-Murphy 7-10-9 _____ F. Murphy
15 0-2701 S. 4th Al 6-40 Miss K Gordon 6-10-9 _____ R. Murphy

11 045452 Inst Andy (WD R Brown 7-10-1 T 1 Month

Long Distance Travellers: RUBEN (4.45) with L. Sadows, wine 387
miles. Theatre of Dreams (2.45) K. Burke, Opera 368 miles, London

8 (9) PO-000 Samratia Flyer (131) N.B. call 6-7-13 8 Maloney

0 1 5 SUNDAY MAH HANDICAP

2.00 SWANINGTON CLAIMING STAKES
1st \$2,527 (12 declared)

2.30 SILVER PHEASANT FILLIES' STAKES 3YO
71:54.872 (4 declared)

3.00 HICKLING SELLING HANDICAP
5/ £2.952 (22 declared)

FORM GUIDE - **Elmer Ladner**: headway 41 out, ridden over 71 out, kept on towards finish, 2nd of 9, 130 behind Italian
Form: 1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9-10-11-12-13-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-100-101-102-103-104-105-106-107-108-109-110-111-112-113-114-115-116-117-118-119-120-121-122-123-124-125-126-127-128-129-130-131-132-133-134-135-136-137-138-139-140-141-142-143-144-145-146-147-148-149-150-151-152-153-154-155-156-157-158-159-160-161-162-163-164-165-166-167-168-169-170-171-172-173-174-175-176-177-178-179-180-181-182-183-184-185-186-187-188-189-190-191-192-193-194-195-196-197-198-199-200-201-202-203-204-205-206-207-208-209-210-211-212-213-214-215-216-217-218-219-220-221-222-223-224-225-226-227-228-229-230-231-232-233-234-235-236-237-238-239-240-241-242-243-244-245-246-247-248-249-250-251-252-253-254-255-256-257-258-259-260-261-262-263-264-265-266-267-268-269-270-271-272-273-274-275-276-277-278-279-280-281-282-283-284-285-286-287-288-289-290-291-292-293-294-295-296-297-298-299-300-301-302-303-304-305-306-307-308-309-310-311-312-313-314-315-316-317-318-319-320-321-322-323-324-325-326-327-328-329-330-331-332-333-334-335-336-337-338-339-340-341-342-343-344-345-346-347-348-349-350-351-352-353-354-355-356-357-358-359-360-361-362-363-364-365-366-367-368-369-370-371-372-373-374-375-376-377-378-379-380-381-382-383-384-385-386-387-388-389-390-391-392-393-394-395-396-397-398-399-400-401-402-403-404-405-406-407-408-409-410-411-412-413-414-415-416-417-418-419-420-421-422-423-424-425-426-427-428-429-430-431-432-433-434-435-436-437-438-439-440-441-442-443-444-445-446-447-448-449-450-451-452-453-454-455-456-457-458-459-460-461-462-463-464-465-466-467-468-469-470-471-472-473-474-475-476-477-478-479-480-481-482-483-484-485-486-487-488-489-490-491-492-493-494-495-496-497-498-499-500-501-502-503-504-505-506-507-508-509-510-511-512-513-514-515-516-517-518-519-520-521-522-523-524-525-526-527-528-529-530-531-532-533-534-535-536-537-538-539-540-541-542-543-544-545-546-547-548-549-550-551-552-553-554-555-556-557-558-559-560-561-562-563-564-565-566-567-568-569-570-571-572-573-574-575-576-577-578-579-580-581-582-583-584-585-586-587-588-589-590-591-592-593-594-595-596-597-598-599-600-601-602-603-604-605-606-607-608-609-610-611-612-613-614-615-616-617-618-619-620-621-622-623-624-625-626-627-628-629-630-631-632-633-634-635-636-637-638-639-640-641-642-643-644-645-646-647-648-649-650-651-652-653-654-655-656-657-658-659-660-661-662-663-664-665-666-667-668-669-670-671-672-673-674-675-676-677-678-679-680-681-682-683-684-685-686-687-688-689-690-691-692-693-694-695-696-697-698-699-700-701-702-703-704-705-706-707-708-709-710-711-712-713-714-715-716-717-718-719-720-721-722-723-724-725-726-727-728-729-730-731-732-733-734-735-736-737-738-739-740-741-742-743-744-745-746-747-748-749-750-751-752-753-754-755-756-757-758-759-760-761-762-763-764-765-766-767-768-769-770-771-772-773-774-775-776-777-778-779-780-781-782-783-784-785-786-787-788-789-790-791-792-793-794-795-796-797-798-799-800-801-802-803-804-805-806-807-808-809-810-811-812-813-814-815-816-817-818-819-820-821-822-823-824-825-826-827-828-829-830-831-832-833-834-835-836-837-838-839-840-841-842-843-844-845-846-847-848-849-850-851-852-853-854-855-856-857-858-859-860-861-862-863-864-865-866-867-868-869-870-871-872-873-874-875-876-877-878-879-880-881-882-883-884-885-886-887-888-889-890-891-892-893-894-895-896-897-898-899-900-901-902-903-904-905-906-907-908-909-910-911-912-913-914-915-916-917-918-919-920-921-922-923-924-925-926-927-928-929-930-931-932-933-934-935-936-937-938-939-940-941-942-943-944-945-946-947-948-949-950-951-952-953-954-955-956-957-958-959-960-961-962-963-964-965-966-967-968-969-970-971-972-973-974-975-976-977-978-979-980-981-982-983-984-985-986-987-988-989-990-991-992-993-994-995-996-997-998-999-1000-1001-1002-1003-1004-1005-1006-1007-1008-1009-1010-1011-1012-1013-1014-1015-1016-1017-1018-1019-1020-1021-1022-1023-1024-1025-1026-1027-1028-1

408	Stone Miners (25) H. G. Harrison 5-13	W. Ryan	84
410	Wild Canary (28) Lord Harrington 5-12	W. Ryan	84
411	Pride Of My Breed (13) B. King 5-11	L. Stedman	88
412	Woodward Spirit (25) B. Morgan 5-10	H. C. C. C. C.	88

[illegible]

607	3	Ta-Lien M Shute 9-0	8	Cochran	86
508	11	E22-2 Zylasco (34) M Pipe 9-0		K Fallon	88
509	12	0-4 Abbeville (78) W Jarvis 8-2		J Babin	78
510	2	55 Rio Bayou (23) I Babin 8-2		L Babin	79

4.30 EBF WOLFEY MAIDEN FILLIES' STAKES 2YD
5f £3,600 (8 declared)

3(1)	55505	Miss Pin Up (74) R Morgan 9-8-10	D Harrison	85
4(5)	00-152	Flying Flip (7) B Morgan 4-9-3	R Cochran	82
5(6)	4030-6	Miss Vito (24) R Williams 4-9-1	M Hitt	82
6(13)	4055(2)	Our Miss (18) H Brown 4-9-0	P Robinson	82

Jockeys	1st	Runs	%	Level St	Trainers	1st	Runs	%	Level St
Pat Eddery	37	147	25.2	-8.79	B. Bannan	27	102	16.7	+53.85
J. Donohue	34	145	23.4	+15.21	J. Bromberg	25	124	20.2	+47.50
M. S. ...	17	124	15.4	-10.15	M. ...	21	72	20.2	+4.89

HAMILTON	772	782
WINDSOR (E)	773	783
THIRSK (E)	774	784

